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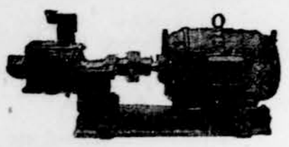

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 144 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Duce Demands Hegemony Over Spain!

CONGRESS STICK TO MEASURE AUTONOMY

Bill Of Justice To Brave Peasants

Storm Over Restoration Of Forfeited Lands

REVENUE MINISTER'S PLAIN-SPEAKING

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).
POONA: October 12.

IN AN ATMOSPHERE SURCHARGED WITH FERVOUR AND EMOTION, MR. MORARJI DESAI, REVENUE MINISTER, MOVED THE FIRST READING OF THE FORFEITED LANDS RETURN BILL, TO-DAY, IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

AFTER THE TECHNICAL OBJECTION RAISED BY THE LEADER OF THE PROGRESS PARTY HAD BEEN DISPOSED OFF BY THE SPEAKER, THE MINISTER CAME TO GRIPS WITH THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF THE BILL AND AMIDST PINDROP SILENCE DESCRIBED THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE BILL WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE HOUSE.

His transparent sincerity that deliberate injustice had been done to peasants of Gujarat and Karnatak, gave the Minister's speech added weight and importance. He had been closely connected with this question long before he became the Revenue Minister, and hence, it was possible for him without any previous preparation to speak for nearly a hundred minutes about a cause which he has held very sacred all these years.

On Patriotic And Moral Grounds

HE SAID THAT IT WAS NOT ONLY ON PATRIOTIC GROUNDS THAT HE ASKED FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE HOUSE. THE HOUSE WAS MORALLY BOUND TO SET RIGHT AN IMMORAL ACT.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. C. P. Bramble could be said to have taken the cudgels on behalf of the present owners.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, however, had no objection to the Bill being passed provided it gave compensation to all those who had suffered in the political movements in the country.

It was left to Mr. C. P. Bramble, Leader of the Progress Party, to take a patronising attitude towards the Government. His contention was that HIS PARTY WANTED TO HELP THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT IN THE BEGINNING, BECAUSE THE EXPERIMENT OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT WAS BEING TRIED IN THE PROVINCE FOR THE FIRST TIME. **NOW THEY REGRETTED HAVING SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT.**

Proceedings In Detail

The Bill to Provide for restoration of Land Forfeited during the Civil Disobedience Movement for non-payment of land revenue and other sums due to Government was introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day by Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, was in the Chair.

Almost all members of the House were present several of them having arrived by Bombay mail at noon.

The galleries were crowded with visitors in expectation of a battle royal between members of the Government and of the Opposition, as all parties in the latter have decided to oppose the Bill tooth and nail.

Relevent and important clauses of the Bill are that it provides for constitution of "Tribunal by the Provincial Government" to consider applications opposing compulsory acquisition of the lands from the present owner.

The Provincial Government has been authorised under the Bill to declare that certain land should be acquired for a public porpose, provided it is satisfied that the land in question is a forfeited land. The Tribunal after due enquiry at which the present holder, the Collector of the District and the original holder shall be present, shall award compensation to the present holder. The legislation lays down the amount of compensation to be awarded as the cost of the land paid to the Government plus the amount of expenditure incurred the amount of the land revenue paid in respect of the land and 4 per cent. in-

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

IN THE SPANISH BULL RING!

(Courtesy: "The Gazette" Montreal)

GRAND DUKE CYRIL DEAD

"Emperor Of All Russias"

PARIS Oct. 12.

The death has occurred of Grand Duke Cyril, selfstyled Emperor of all Russias and Uncle of the Duchess of Kent.—Reuter.

HELLENIQUA ANNEXES CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES

NEWMARKET, Oct. 12.

The Cambridgeshire stakes run at Newmarket over a distance of one mile one furlong resulted as follows:—

HELLENIQUA 1
KHASNADAR 2
DOMAHA 3
Twenty-nine ran.

The race was won by a head and a head separated second and third.

Starting prices: 50/1 Helleniqua 8/1 Khasnadar 100/9 Domaha.—Reuter

Kowloon Canton Railway Bombed

HONGKONG. Oct. 12.

Japanese heavily bombed the Kowloon-Canton Railway and destroyed **three bridges.—Reuter.**

Retrocession Of Tanganyika

Joint East Africa Board Organising Strong Opposition To Proposal

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Strong opposition is being launched to the retrocession of Tanganyika to Germany, as the outcome of any Anglo-German negotiations, on the question of the grant of colonies.

The Executive Council of the Joint East Africa Board, which represents British East African interests met in London and discussed the rumours and representations received from East Africa and drew attention to the grave strategic and economic consequences which would ensue from such a cession and the incalculable disabilities, which the European, Indian, and native inhabitants would suffer by the transfer.

The Board decided to cooperate in the organisation of an influential body which would educate and mobilize public opinion in opposition to the proposal mentioned.—Reuter's Special.

TANGANYIKA DEMONSTRATION

Native Processionists Stand By Britain

DARESSALAAM (Tanganyika), Oct. 12.

Carrying Union Jacks and banners expressing loyalty to Britain a procession of natives, led by a brass band, staged an unexpected demonstration in the main streets of the town. Later, one of the leaders said that the object of the march was not to create trouble, but it arise from a desire to make the natives' opinion clear.—Reuter.

PEACE THROUGH REARMAMENT!

LONDON, Oct. 12

"I believe a weak Britain, either in policy or in armaments is the greatest danger to Europe and peace at the present moment. That is why, I resigned in February and I have never altered my feeling and I don't alter it now" declared Viscount Cranborne, former Foreign under-Secretary, speaking at Weymouth.

Dealing with future policy he said "it is a very simple thing. Rearm, rearm and rearm. I believe that is the Government's policy. I hope it is and it will have my fullest support. If we throw our whole energies into rearmament. I do not despair of peace."

He added that the Government was clearly right to reach a settlement at Munich in view of the alternative before them, but the peace secured was one of which no man could be proud. **Reuter.**

FUTURE AIMS OF NAZIS

Madame Tabouis On Germany's Next Move

PARIS, Oct. 12.

The Press mainly concentrates to-day on discussing Germany's future aims.

Madame Tabouis in 'L'Oeuvre' thinks that a direct attack on Britain and France is not part of the policy of Dictatorship States and adds: "According to our information, Herr Hitler is believed to have persuaded Sgr. Mussolini that the only way of triumphing over Democracies is to show firmness and readiness in all contingencies"

Referring to the Balkan Trade Mission of the German Minister, Herr Funk, the Berlin correspondent of 'Figaro' says: "We see in the German programme a reminiscence of their pre-war plans for Near East penetration. German aspirations will not stop in Turkey but will extend to Iraq, Syria and Afghanistan".—Reuter

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS

Berlin Awaits French And British Moves

BERLIN Oct. 12.

Political circles to-day said that they were awaiting response from Britain or France to the suggestion for the limitation of armaments made recently by Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

Price For Withdrawal Of Volunteers

Britain Too Must Advance Loan & Settle Problem Of Mediterranean

NO RENUNCIATION OF BALEARICS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

I understand, Sgr. Mussolini has communicated to Britain the following conditions regarding Spain:

THAT ITALY WILL NOT RENOUNCE BALEARIC ISLANDS WHICH REMAIN UNDER ITALIAN DOMINATION;

THAT ITALY WILL ASK FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC GUARANTEES IN SPAIN WHICH SGR. MUSSOLINI WILL DEFINE LATER ON;

THAT ITALY WILL NOT TOLERATE SPANISH GOVERNMENT'S HOSTILITY TOWARDS HER (ITALY);

THAT THE TOKEN WITHDRAWAL OF ITALIAN TROOPS MUST BE REPAID BY CONCESSION ON THE PART OF BRITAIN IN THE SHAPE OF A LOAN; AND

LASTLY, THE ENTIRE MEDITERRANEAN PROBLEM MUST BE EXAMINED AND SETTLED.

Arabs Attack Royal Engineers

Six Arab Casualties In Battle With British Military

JERUSALEM: October 12.

Terrorists attacked with gunfire and bombs from house-tops, alley-ways and the hillside in and around Nablus, the Royal Engineers, who were ordered to destroy a known bomb-thrower's house.

After 80 minutes of battle, in the narrow, winding streets, the house was destroyed with six Arab casualties.

The British Military with an R. A. F. plane engaged a large band of rebels near Hebrot last night.

The casualties are not yet known.—Reuter.

COLONIAL OFFICE TALKS CONTINUE

LONDON: October 12.

Talks between Mr. Malcolm MacDonald and Sir Harold MacMichael together with the Departmental Heads continued at the Colonial Office.

It is not certain when Sir Harold will return to Palestine, but it is understood that he has booked an air passage for tomorrow.—Reuter.

Destruction Of Israel's Last Hope

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Following, it is reported, an Arab ultimatum to Dr. Weizmann threatening "the worst calamities in history" unless Zionists agree to the annulment of the Balfour Declaration the Jewish National Council in Palestine has cabled to Dr. Weizmann declaring that Palestine Jewry would not spare any sacrifice in order to frustrate Arab design which would mean the destruction of Israel's last hope.

A telegram to Mr. MacDonald signed by the heads of every important Jewish organisation in the United States refuses to believe reports that Great Britain is entertaining a plan calculated to undermine the policy of a Jewish national home.—Reuter.

PANIC AMONG JEWS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

Hundreds of telegrams urging the United States to use her influence with Britain on behalf of Jewish immigration to Palestine have reached the State Department an official of which states that the messages have bee apparently inspired by the reports that Britain had intended to stop the immigration.

Senator Wagner announces that he is arranging for a group of senators to discuss the situation with President Roosevelt.

According to the "New York Times" a group of more than 30 Christian clergy and laymen have cabled to Mr. Chamberlain declaring that to stop Jewish immigration would be the repudiation of the Balfour Declaration and would be tantamount to the violation of "Sacred Trust" on behalf of the Christian world.—Reuter.

FRESH BLOW AT JEWS IN ITALY

ROME, Oct. 11.

A fresh blow has been struck at Jews in Italy. The Ministry of Corporations has issued an order forbidding the granting of licences to Jews to open new shops, cafes and restaurants.

The transfer of licences has also been suspended for the present.—Reuter.

Withdrawal Of Foreign Volunteers

PERPIGNAN, Oct. 12.

The first batches of foreign volunteers to be withdrawn by the Republican Government from the Joguera and Lerida fronts have arrived at the Frontier where they were disarmed and ordered to await permission to enter France.—Reuter.

AUTONOMY FOR RUTHENIA

Hungarian Proposal For Plebiscite May Be Dropped

PRAGUE, Oct. 12.

A Polish-Hungarian scheme to detach Ruthenia from Czechoslovakia and unite it with Hungary has received a setback through the formation of an autonomous Government for that region on the Slovak model.

This development was announced at the conclusion of negotiations between the Czech Government and Ruthenian delegates. It is hoped here the Hungarian proposal for the plebiscite will now be dropped.—Reuter.

FIVE ARABS SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM Oct. 12

Five arabs were shot dead and three wounded in terrorist outrages during the past 24 hours.—Reuter.

COMMISSION TO CARRY OUT DECISIONS

CAIRO, Oct. 11.

The resolutions ask the Governments of all Arab countries to support the foregoing decisions and suggests the creation of a permanent commission at Cairo to watch the carrying out of the decisions.

The preamble to the resolutions states that in order to show its goodwill the Congress agrees that the Jews already in Palestine should enjoy full rights of citizenship.—Reuter.

Casualties In Fight With Rebels

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12.

One private of the Worcestershire Regiment was killed and one private was injured in yesterday's fighting against the rebels near Walaja to the South-west of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

WHEN JAWAHARLAL RETURNS TO INDIA

ALLAHABAD, Oct 12.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a communication received from him at Allahabad says that, he would be back in India before long.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH EX-PREMIER'S PLANS

ROME: October 12.

The French ex-Premier, M. Flandin, whose advocacy of a rapprochement with Germany culminated in his telegraphing congratulations to Herr Hitler on the Munich Agreement, is now visiting Italy. To-day he left Milan for Florence.

It is believed that he will later visit Rome. M. Flandin has been recently pursuing an active anti-war policy, supporting Germany's viewpoint regarding Czechoslovakia. Following his telegram to Herr Hitler, two leading members of M. Flandin's political party, "Alliance Democratique" resigned in protest.—Reuter.

SECRET WAR PARTY?

ROME: October 12.

An allegation that "there exists in Europe a war party, organised against Italy and Germany" is contained in an article of Signor Gayda to-day, commenting on the Italian authorities' approval of Herr Hitler's speech.

Signor Gayda asserts that the headquarters of the war party exist in Paris under the influence of Moscow.—Reuter.

JINNAH'S STATEMENT.

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

Mr. Jinnah made an announcement to-night at the outset of the Provincial Muslim League Conference declaring:

"I met Muslim members of the Sind Assembly to-day and had nearly ten hours discussion with them. As the outcome of the discussions, 27 out of 35 have joined the All India Muslim League and signed the pledge and accepted the programme and policy of the League. The remaining seven, including one Congress member, have not decided what they should do. I cannot tell more as I am issuing a statement to-morrow.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are Inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Sunni Muslim Bachelor highly educated, independent honourable position, wishes to marry young, beautiful, cultured modest girl, respectable family, parents may correspond Box No. 10890, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a designer and a mistry well experienced in furniture line. Apply Box No. 10903, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Sanitary Inspector for a temporary post for 6 months. One with experience in Plague Duty preferred. Apply stating age and minimum salary expected, K. D. Mordekar. President, Vengurla Municipality. (9683)

Wanted a Manager for Printing Press. Apply with experience and Salary to Box No. 10900, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon 120|-, fully qualified Nurses 60|-, quarters, practice. Apply "Daboo" Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10899)

Wanted—Sales Managers on Rs. 100 plus T. A. to sell Radio and musical instruments on hire purchase system. Apply Watson and Co., 10, Canning Street, Calcutta. (10872)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Homoeopathic Practitioner, Seven years experienced with Dentistry, Optical seeks employment or financier. Box No. 10891, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. PRIVATE TUITIONS

Expert mathematics tuition to school children by Cambridge graduate, experienced public school Master. Two Rupees per hour. Apply Tarachand, "Daulat," Bhamburda, Poona. (10904)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted pay 125|- per month. Book orders for pure decent and snowhite silk shirting 9 yds. 54" for 6 shirts at 5|4|- Silk Chaders 3 yds. 54" at 2|1|-. Apply Rama Weaving Factory, Saban Bazar Ludhiana. (10893)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned that Messrs. V. N. MEHTA AND CO., have now no connections whatsoever of any nature with Mr. Raghunath S. Agarwal and anyone dealing with him in the name of or on behalf of the said Co. shall do so at his own risk and costs.

M. N. MAJMUNDAR,
Advocate.
27, Picket Road, Bombay 2.
10905.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B-25,586 for Five Shares Nos. 272,926/30, in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of Mr. Khodidas Amritlal Shah, has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the Share Certificate in any way.

K. A. SHAH,
Shareholder.
(10902)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mrs. RUKMINIBAI VITHAL KELASKAR has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay for permission to remove her Toddy Shop No. 12 for the retail sale of Toddy from the present premises in H. No. 48 on Mirza Street, Kalbadevi Division to any of the following three sites viz.

(1) House No. 20|22 belonging to Abbasbhoy Abdul Husein on Mirza Street in Kalbadevi Division;
(2) House No. 8 belonging to Sunderrao Shamrao in Popatwadi, Kalbadevi Road in Kalbadevi Division.
(3) Change of entrance of the present premises from Mirza Street to 2nd Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi Division.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed shop has any objections to urge he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd|-) P. A. REPORTER.
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Deptt.
Dated 7-10-1938.
(9677)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

In consequence of the death of the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt. O.B.E., J.P., an elected Councillor from the Fort and Harbour (A) Ward, there is a casual vacancy in the Office under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, as amended upto date. I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22 (3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix TUESDAY, the 1st November, 1938, for a Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy.

Nomination papers will be issued on working days during Office Hours from Tuesday, the 25th October, 1938, to Monday, the 31st October, 1938, and on Tuesday, the 1st November, 1938 upto 4 P.M. (B. T.), at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road. In the event of the election being contested, a poll will be held on Tuesday the 8th November 1938.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office
Bombay, 27th September 1938.
(9676)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. NAGARDAS DHARSEY and BAI KASHIBAI, wife of Nagardas Dharsey, of Vile Parle, have agreed to sell to my clients, free from all incumbrances, the piece of land, admeasuring four thousand (4,000) square yards or thereabouts, (together with the two buffalo stables, standing thereon), situate at Mogre, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, and bearing Survey Number 46 Hissa Numbers 8 and 12 of Mogra.

ALL persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate, in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, or the stables standing thereon, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, trust, wahiwat attachment, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required o make the same known in writing to the unde signed, Advocate, for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Shanti Sadan" Building at Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 12th of October, 1938.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
9684.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. No. 34 of 1938.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and In the matter of THE INTERNATIONAL AUTOMOBILES AGENCIES, Limited.

PREMCHAND JAVERCHAND and HARKISONDAS PREMCHAND, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Walkeshwar, without the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 10th day of October, 1938, presented to the said Court by the abovenamed Petitioners creditors of the said Company AND THAT the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Judge hearing Company winding up matters in Chambers on the 11th day of November, 1938, and any creditor on contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1938.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
9681.

TO-DAY
SPECIAL SHOW for LADIES and CHILDREN, 1-30 P. M.
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
CENTRAL

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep
Yeifuku Maru	13th Oct.	30th Oct
x Tosan	24th	
Ryufuku	23rd Nov.	
* Tosan	24th	2nd Dec
Kwanto	1st Dec.	18th

x Only for Import.
* Export only.
OSAKA SYOSEN K KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

Progress Of Co-operation

REHABILITATION OF SOCIETIES

In spite of unfavourable agricultural and economic conditions, the Co-operative Movement in the Province recorded steady progress during the year 1936-37. The policy of rectification and consolidation combined with cautious expansion was continued, and it materially assisted the rehabilitation of societies. The revised scheme of supervision which involved the reorganisation of supervising unions and District Boards of unions was also put into operation during the year.

During the year, 259 societies were registered and 36 were ordered to be wound up. The number of societies at the close of the year was 5,070 as against 4,847 last year The membership, share capital, reserve fund and working capital of the societies recorded a satisfactory increase.

The number of agricultural societies rose from 3,911 to 4,035 and that of agricultural credit societies, which formed the bulk of the Movement, from 3,614 to 3,718. The amount due for repayment in these societies, during the year was Rs. 2,24,41,395 of which Rs. 27,59,674 were recovered during the year and Rs. 1,28,41,926 constituted unauthorised arrears.

The percentage of unauthorised arrears to current demand at the close of the year was 52 as against 60 last year. There was a substantial increase of over Rs. 9 lakhs in the fresh finance made available to members, which pointed unmistakably to the steady recovery of the agricultural credit movement from the effects of the severe depression.

The Central Financing Agencies had a more prosperous year, inasmuch as their profits recorded an increase of nearly Rs. 86,000. In spite of reduction in the rates of interest, the inflow of deposits continued unabated a testimony to the confidence the public had in the working of these banks.

The Registrar has asked the banks to consider whether the rates charged to affiliated primaries were not capable of further reduction. He has also deprecated the tendency, noticeable on the part of some banks, to make advances to individuals against mortgage of immovable property as investment permitted under Section 37 (b) of the Act. All the banks in the Province except the Nasik and Kaira District Central Banks continued to progress on sound lines.

COTTON SALES SOCIETY

Among agricultural non-credit societies, Cotton Sale Societies were by far the most important.

The number of Urban Credit Societies increased from 605 to 653 and their working capital from Rs. 5,11,39,129 to Rs. 5,37,-98,687.

The Urban Credit Movement has taken root in the Province and has a bright future before it. The Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society had a satisfactory volume of new business, though its activities were largely confined to urban areas.

The Housing Societies, particularly those at Ahmedabad continued to forge ahead. The attempts to form a colony of the Harijans working in the mills at Ahmedabad, constituted an interesting feature of the Housing Movement.

The Consumers' Movement showed signs of deterioration and there was a fall in the share capital and turnover of the societies.

The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute continued to function as an educational and propagandist organisation in the Movement. A number of employees of the Department and of Central and Urban Banks were trained up during the year under the Scheme of Co-operative Training and Education subsidised by the Government of India.

CONDEMNED PRISONER REPRIEVED

Bar Association Sends Requisition Protesting Against Action

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR: October 10.

Quite a sensation has been caused in legal circles as well as the general public over the action of the Hon. Mr. D. K. Mehta, Minister for Law, who has recently ordered the unconditional reprieve of Babu Singh Panwala, who was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Hoshangabad and whose sentence was confirmed by the Nagpur High Court, on the charge of poisoning a young girl.

Thirty members of the Nagpur District Bar Association have sent in a requisition that a special meeting of the Association should be held to consider the action of the Provincial Government in granting the reprieve.

The decision of the Government is being critised in the Press and the question is asked whether the Miniter for Law should have a revisionary jurisdiction on the facts of a case which has been decided by the High Court. Although legally it is conceded that he has the power but it is good policy to exercise the power under Section 401 Cr. P.C. in the peculiar circumstances in India is the question on which is being discussed in the public.

It is understood that final orders for the release of Babusingh accused in the case have not yet been passed by the Government.

CASUAL LEAVE FOR WORKERS

Findings Of Court Of Inquiry On Chittivalasa Jute Mills Dispute

MADRAS, Oct. 12.

"Taking all things into consideration, I would strongly urge that workers be given 10 days casual leave a year with pay. As the privilege of any kind whatsoever I make this recommendation," says Khan Bahadur Javad Hussain, Collector of Madras, summing up his findings as a Court of Enquiry appointed to enquire into the dispute between the workers and the management of the Chittivalasa Jute Mills, Vizagapatam.

The court recommends that 15 days notice should be givenn to workers, who have put in two years' continuous or total service or 15 days' wages in lieu of notice.

The Court also recommends that those of the 260 retrenched workers not yet re-entertained should as far as possible be taken back, ousting their junirs in service, who may be working in the mills.

The Court says that there has been no deliberate victimisation by the Management.

The Government order directing the publication of the report of the Court of Enquiry in the Fort St. George Gazette trusts that the Management of the Mills will give due consideration to the recommendations of the Court and will also consider the desirability of recognising the Trade Union, which is now a registered body.—A. P.

SEVERE SENTENCE ON POLICE PATEL

P. M. Of Sianpore Charged With Misappropriation

(From Our Correspondent)
SURAT, Oct. 12.

Sjt. Baboolchandra Mehta, First Class Magistrate, Bardoli, has passed a sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment, and imposed a fine of Rs. 250 (in default two months and fifteen days more) on Jahangirji Dorabji, Police Patel of Varad, of Bardoli Taluka, for burning a bullock cart of a Khalpa villager.

The Postmaster of Sianpore was handed over to the Police by the postal authorities of Surat for alleged misappropriation of Rs. 5,000.

Surat Saher Samiti issued a statement this evening about the strike of the students of Sarvajanik and Jain High School. The statement deals with the negotiations and the compromise arrived at between the students and the authorities. The students have accepted the terms of the settlement and to withdraw the strike from Wednesday.

RASHTRABHASHA PRARAMBHIC EXAM. RESULTS

The Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:

The following are the registered numbers of the successful candidates in the Rashtrabhasha Prarambhic Examination of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, held on 11th September:

FIRST CLASS

18 30 33 41 43 46 47 51 52 55 56 59 63 65 66 67 68 75 79 85 86 89 99 100 108 110 113 115 120 123 127 128 141 142 143 145 152 153 154 158 168 175 182 163 185 186 194 207 209 212 216 218 219 220 221 222 and 223.

SECOND CLASS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 23 26 27 28 32 34 36 38 39 40 42 45 48 49 50 57 58 60 61 64 69 70 71 72 74 76 77 78 81 88 90 92 93 95 98 103 104 106 107 112 114 118 122 124 125 126 131 133 135 136 137 138 140 144 146 147 148 149 150 151 157 159 160 161 163 164 169 172 173 176 177 178 180 181 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 206 208 210 211 213 214 215 217 224 225 and 226.

JUBBULPORE. The Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has set up Messrs. Mahant Agamdas and Mahant Anjordas to contest the bye-election to the Provincial Assembly from the Mungeli Tehsil general rural reserved constituency, following the conviction and sentence to transportation for life of the present incimbent, Mr. Muktawan Das.

Dr. KHARE GETS HEART ATTACKS

Doctors Advise Complete Rest: Appeal To Visitors Not To Trouble Him

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR: October 12.

Dr. N. B. Khare, Ex-Premier, is getting frequent heart attacks for the last few weeks. The recent attack on Saturday last when he had gone to Bhankheda to open a reading room was of a serious nature.

He was brought back to his dispensary in a motor car when he got another severe heart attack. It lasted for about four hours and he was attended by Dr. G. R. Dongre and Dr. M. G. Patwardhan. Dr. Khare got one more attack on Sunday morning. He was, however, free for the whole day but had temperature last night rising to 100 degree.

He is feeling better and improving. His medical attendants have advised him complete rest. In the interest of Dr. Khare's health all the visitors and his friends have been requested to stop visiting and troubling him till he gets over the trouble.

The All-India Vaidya Sammelan will be held at Bombay in December. In the primary elections for the presidentship Vaidya Bhusan Hirlekar Shastri, a member of the Committee on indigenous systems of Medicine appointed by the Provincial Government, and Principal of the Bharat Agmurla Mahavidyalaya, Amraoti, has been elected to the panel of three. The election of the president will be held on October 17.

That the cinema industry in India would provide careers for hundreds of unemployed persons who were at present unemployed, was the opinion expressed by Mr. T. J. Kedar, M.L.A., Vice-Chancellor of Nagpur University while declaring open the Institute of Film Technology at the Naik Mansion, Tilak Road, Nagpur yesterday evening, before a large and distinguished gathering.

Mr. Kedar said that the motion pictures were playing a great part in providing recreation. He suggested that workers who were not well off should be admitted to cinema houses at half rates as was done in Japan and Germany and hoped that the Provincial Government would take up the matter. He hoped that the local University would also impart instruction in film technology in near future.

Mr. K. M. Jedhe, M.L.A. (Central) has accepted the invitation to preside over the Central Provinces and Berar Non-Brahmin Conference to be held at Nagpur shortly Among those who are expected to attend the conference is the Hon'ble Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay.

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LAST DAY TO-DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"BULL DOG DRUMMOND IN AFRICA"
A Paramount Thriller, with JOHN HOWARD
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HAROLD LLOYD
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A Paramount Picture
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"VASANTI"
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AT 1-30 P.M. TO-DAY
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Vachan
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
WITH
ASHOK KUMAR
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★
Direction:—PARRY DAVIES
—:FEATURING:—
KAMLESH KUMARI
(New Theatres' "PRESIDENT" fame)
VIJAY KUMAR,
CHAWDHRY ARUNA,
T. LAHIRI, DEV BALA
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday

Bala Saraswati was arrested by the Lamington Road Police yesterday, on a charge of attempt to commit suicide by opium poisoning, as he was unemployed.

He was ordered to be released on bail till October 21, at Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Hirakanibai Dadoo, was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The woman stood charged with theft of a gold necklace on September 20. She was arrested on the spot.

She pleaded guilty to the charge and the prosecuting officer then read a fairly long list of convictions against her. She admitted them all.

Sutta Raids

Sub-Inspector J. K. Sawant of the Anti-Gambling Squad carried out two raids yesterday at Ghelabhai House, Chandanwadi, and at Limbaji Chawl.

In the raid at Chandanwadi, he arrested Narayan Bhagoji, Laxman Bhagoji and Kamalakar Janardhan on a charge of sutta gambling and Dattu Dhondu at Limbaji Chawl for a similar offence

The first three accused were remanded to police custody till the 26th and the fourth till the 22nd, by Mr. Y. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Sub-Inspector Esmail of Nagpada section arrested Ismail Buddhu and Mangar Ramzan on the ground floor of Nurani Chawl at Ripon Cross Road, yesterday.

Some marked coins, money and a note-book with numbers were it is alleged, seized on the premises.

The first accused was released on bail and the second accused was remanded into police custody, by Mr. J. M. Barot, at the Mazagaon Police Court.

Mr. J. M. Barot, to-day sentenced Ramkant Laxman Sawant (21) to a month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default to three weeks' further imprisonment at the Mazagaon Court, on a charge of using his room at Dadabhoy Chawl, D'Lisle Road, for Sutta gambling.

Foreign Liquor Without Licence?

Inspector S. R. Bavdekar of the Excise raided the New British India Hotel last night (Murghi Chop) at Grant Road Junction, while, foreign liquor without licence was, it is alleged, being sold.

The manager of the hotel, Mr. Ibrahim Mulla Rasulji, and his servant, Fida Hussein Rasulji were arrested under the Abkari Act.

They were released on bail pending completion of investigation.

Arrested on a charge of cheating Sitaram R. Patell was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. C. Thakore, this morning, at the Dadar Police Court and was ordered to be released on bail till October 26.

Alleged Rash Driving

Yesterday C. A. Michael was arrested by the Maharbowdi police on a charge of rash and negligent driving and thereby causing injuries to three persons, last evening, at Marine Drive.

To-day, he was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, charged with rash driving. He was ordered to be released on bail till October 19.

Gambling Case Appeal Dismissed

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court dismissed the appeal filed by one Narayandas Juthabhai Vyas, who was sentenced by the Third Presidency Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment for an offence under Section 4 (a) of the Prevention of Gambling Act.

The accused who had a grocery shop at C. P. Tank was alleged to have used it as a common gaming house.

Arguments In Maintenace Case

"The husband is almost always the underdog, the wife winning all-round sympathy," stated Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, in the Court of Mr. Reginald Mathalone, on Monday evening, addressing arguments in a maintenance case in which the wife has made grave allegations of ill-treatment and cruelty against her husband and further alleged that she has suffered from venereal diseases communicated to her by her husband.

Arguments were concluded by Counsel on both sides on Monday evening and judgment is reserved for 27th October. Mr. Reuben Solomon, Advocate, appeared for the applicant. Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, defended the Respondent.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-37 Ditties in Duets.
p.m.
1-0 Market Rates. 1-5 Music. 2-0 Purushottam Solankurkar. 2-15 Bombay Orchestra. 2-20 Pupils and Masters 2-30 Modern Girl. Talk in Hindustani. 2-45 Trikamlal Balsara. 2-55 Jaltarang Solo. 3-0 Pandit Vamanrao Padhye. 5-30 Trikamlal Balsara. 5-40 Instrumental Music. 5-45 Akhtaribai of Agra. 6-10 Dhamar. 6-15 Purshottam Solankurkar. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Eternal Values in Art. Talk in Marathi. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Salma. 8-35 Akhtaribai of Agra. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Listeners' Letters. 9-30 News. 9-45 Chand Bidi talk by Michael Brown 10-0 Vamanrao Padhye of Kolhapur 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
p. m.
1-0 as in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 as in Bombay I 10-0 Introduction 10-10 Chamber Music 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
a.m
7-0 Morning Notes. 7-10 Morning Raginis. 7-50 Ghazals from Adil Khan. 8-20 Morning Songs. 8-40 News In English. 8-50 In Hindustani
noon.
12-0 Ghazals.
p.m.
1-0 Rawalpindi Listener's Favourites. 2-0 How plants are born. By R. S. Rattan Lal. 6-0 News. In English. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 Ghazals. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-30 Light Music. 8-15 Business or Service? 8-30 Davat. 9-0 Your Choice. 9-15 News. Weather. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Matters of Moment, (from B B C). 10-5 Night Melodies. 10-15 Classical Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
noon
12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Classical Music. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 Evening Melodies. 7-10 Interlude. 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Matters of Moment, (from B B C). 10-5 Louis and His Aces. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s.)
12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi I. 6-10 to 6-30 As in Delhi II. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi II. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

p. m.
5-0 For Countryside 6-0 Ashit Mukherjee 6-15 Chamu Misra 6-30 Meera Devi 6-50 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya 7-10 Jantri Sangha 7-20 Surajprosad Sreevastava 7-40 Leela 8-0 News 8-5 Volumes and Pages talk in Bengali 8-20 Jantri Sangha 8-30 News. Weather Report (Bengali) 8-45 News 9-0 Local News (Bengali) 9-5 N. N. Mazumdar 9-20 Vocal Interlude 9-30 Leisure, talk by J. F. Sinclair 9-45 Radio Trio.

Calcutta—II Programme

61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
p. m.
5-0 to 9-20 as in Calcutta I 9-20 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya 9-30 Binu Mukherjee II 10-0 to 10-30 as in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.
p. m.
5-0 Carnatic Orchestra 5-15 Palayur K. Venkatarama Iyer: Vocal 6-15 Chayatarangini on Jaltarang 6-20 Mrs. Krishnaswami: Veena 7-15 Town Planning talk in Telugu 7-30 Sangita Ratnakara Aryakudi Ramanuja Iyengar: Vocal 9-0 News. Weather 9-15 In Court of Humanity, at Broadcasting House, Madras 9-45 Very, Very, Light 10-0 Jack Bontemps 10-30 Epilogue

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s)
p. m.
5-0 to 9-45 as in Madras I 9-45 D. V. Varadachari: Vocal

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 Announcements 5-40 Karim Dad Khan 6-0 Kishan Lal 6-20 Khyber Orchestra: Dance Music 6-25 Naz Begam 6-45 hour with villagers 7-45 Federation talk in Hindustani by M. I. K. Ghaznavi 8-0 Karim Dad Khan 8-20 Kishan Lal 8-40 Jam-i-Ulfat 8-50 Naz Begam 9-15 News. Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Kishan Lal R. Songs 10-0 Fateh Ali On Sitar 10-10 Naz Begam 10-30 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc|s)
p.m.
6 Qawwali. 6-20 Allah Diya. 6-30 Punjabi Naats. 7 For Countryside. 7-30 Story of the Rupee, talk by Harnam Singh. 7-45 Jagrata. 8 Name Plates and Sign Boards, talk in Hindustani. 8-15 Qawwali. 8-40 Allah Diya. 8-50 Classical music. 9 Zarina Bano and Khurshid Sultana. 9-15 News and weather report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Allah Diya. 9-55 Ghulam Ahmad Qawwal and Party. 10-20 Allah Diya. 10-30 Ferozabai Lahorewali.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc|s)
p.m.
6 Naresh Chandra. 6-20 Bhajans and Naats. 6-45 Chunnibai of Bareilly. 7 N. Chandra. 7-20 Chunibai 7-40 Instrumental Duet. 7-45 Pindari Glaciers, talk in Hindustani. 8 Kumari Shanta Bhake. 8-20 Bengali Music. 8-40 Chunnibai. 9 Kumari Shanta Bhake. 9-15 News and weather report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Crime and Criminals, a talk by B. S. Haikerwal. 10 Kumari Shanta Bhake. 10-20 Naresh Chandra. 10-40 Chunnibai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93m. (21.53 Mc|s) GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc|s) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc|s) GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86m. (17.79 Mc|s) GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc|s).
p.m.
7-30 After the Tempest. 8 B B C Northern Ireland Orchestra. 8-30 Recital. 8-50 Television in Action: 1. 9-15 Plantation Melodies. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. 10-5 Afternoon Calling. 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc|s).

PEDESTRIAN, KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

One man was killed and another injured in a motor accident that occurred opposite the Bombay Gymkhana on Mayo Road on Wednesday evening.

It is stated that a car that was coming from the Dhobi Talao side ran over a cyclist and a pedestrian who was going North along the tram lines on their left side. The car is said to have knocked down a municipal signpost after knocking down the two persons.

The pedestrian, Tipu Lakshman by name, died shortly after admission to hospital.

Stabbed Woman Succumbs

Chandrabai Santavva, a woman who was residing at Falkland Road died of stab wounds in the J. J. Hospital on Wednesday evening. She is alleged to have been stabbed by one Sivram Seedu.

It is stated that Sivram had a quarrel with another woman Shindibai who was living with Chandrabai and attempted to stab her. When Chandrabai intervened he, it is alleged, turned the knife against her.

She was removed to hospital but died soon after.

Sivram was arrested by neighbours who were attracted to the scene by the cries of the stabbed woman.

PYTHON SWALLOWS A PANTHER

Villagers Look On Gruesome Sight For 24 Hours

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Oct. 12.

A python swallowing a panther and carrying on that process for 24 hours, the victim roaring all the time and a crowd of people looking on passively:

That was the strange sight, witnessed in Savarsai forest, near Fen last week. For four hours continuously the roars of a panther were heard in the dead of night and they seemed to rise from the same spot.

They continued till morning. So a party of villagers proceeded in the direction of the sound to find that a python had caught hold of a panther by its hind legs and had swallowed him up to its waist. A pit, two feet deep was dug by the operations of the fore legs of the panther in front of him—obviously a frantic attempt to escape from the tight grip of the python.

The process of completely gulping him down continued for about 24 hours, but what seems extraordinary is that no one thought of bringing a rifle and shooting both the animals.

The panther must have been crushed in the python's folds later on!

CHARI PEASANTS' COMPLAINT

Landholders Failure To Carry Out Responsibility

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Oct. 12.

Peasants of Chari and surrounding villages have sent a petition to the Collector of Kolaba, requesting him to take steps to compel Chari landholders to keep in order the outermost bund as sea water is leaking through it and causing damage to their fields.

The petition points out that it is the legal and moral responsibility of the landholders to keep the bund in order, which they are not doing because their fields are remaining uncultivated because of the tension between their tenants and themselves.

It will be remembered that the Revenue Minister Mr. Morarji Desai gave an award to end this tension to which both parties agreed in writing, but the award was never executed because the landholders are said to have backed out.

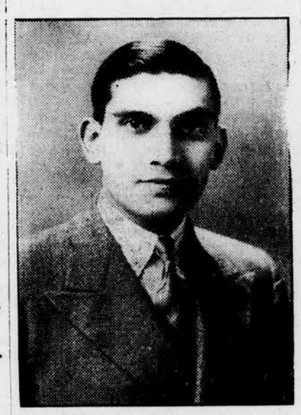
DR. RUSTOM JAL VAKIL

Returns To Bombay After Securing High Degrees In Medicine

(From Our Correspondent)

The "Chronicle" is glad to announce the arrival in Bombay of Dr. Rustom Jal Vakil after completing with distinction a course of medical studies in London. Dr. Vakil who is an M. D. (London) M.R.C.P. (London) is the son of the late Dr. Jalejar Rustomji Vakil, a well-known physician of Bombay and the grandson of another well-known physician the late Dr. Meherjibhai R. Sethna.

Throughout his career as a student in St. Thomas's Hospital, London Dr. Vakil has given a very good account of himself and has passed all his examinations



Dr. Rustom J. Vakil.

with distinction and honours securing almost all the medals that came in his way in general and tropical medicine.

Dr. Vakil passed his M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P. (London) in October 1934, his M.B.B.S. (London) in November 1934 and his M.R.C.P. (London) in January 1936. After that he qualified himself for F.R.F.P.S.G. and later obtained the degree of M.D. (London) in General Medicine. After his M.D. he continued work and finally took his D.T.M and H. a degree in Tropical Medicine granted by the Royal College of Physicians of London.

Dr. Vakil has filled numerous and responsible posts of distinction conferred upon him by the various institutions where he worked immediately on close of his students' career. Amongst the appointments held by him in some of the best Hospitals in London were Clinical Assistant to Children's Dept., St. Thomas' Hospital, Lond., and Clinical Asst., to the Medical Wards of Guys', Barts' and Thomas' Hospitals. Thereafter he was Casualty Officer and Resident Anaesthetist and was later appointed House Physician to the Medical Unit, St. Thomas' Hospital, Lond., Dr. Vakil's activities found further scope again as House Physician to Heart Hospital, Liverpool, where he had ample opportunities to work under eminent heart-specialists in England and was first occupied of the post of the Chief Assistant then created in the said Hospital.

We wish Dr. Vakil every success and honour in the career now before him.

'KACHHA' STRUCTURES ON SUBURBAN PLOTS

Collector's Warning About Unauthorised Erections

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It has come to the notice of the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, that the plot-holders or their tenants are in the habit of erecting 'kachha' constructions in the open compounds of their plots to house motor cars, cows, etc., during the monsoon. This is done without permission of the Collector and contrary to the building rules. Plot-holders, when required to remove such structures plead monsoon condition and ask for time till after monsoon in which to remove them. On account of the fact that no severe action has been taken in the matter so far unauthorised construction of such structures is found to be increasing every year, plot holders or their tenants appearing to be under the impression that they will not be required to remove them at once

IN FUTURE

Apart from the fact that such structures are built without the sanction of the proper authority and contrary to the building rules, they tend to spoil the appearance of any locality. It has been decided, therefore, that this practice of erecting 'kachha' constructions without permission and relying on the plea of 'monsoon conditions' when such is discovered must be stopped. In future such unauthorised structures found either during monsoon season or in fair season will be removed at once and the plea of monsoon conditions will not be accepted.

Anyone definitely needing some sort of outhouse, to be decently constructed, (not necessarily of brick or very expensive materials, however,) can apply to the Collector in a regular manner and with due regard to requirements of open space, avoidance of overcrowding, spoiling appearance of Town Planning Schemes and Development Department Schemes, etc. Applications of this nature will be considered by the Collector on their merits.

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	4 0	13 50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10.58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) Arr 8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

University Election

Mr. Balvantray P. Thakore M.L.A., is standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay University Senate from the Graduates' Constituency. In the course of his election manifesto he says:—

I have devoted my life to the cause of education. I am connected with secondary education, for nearly 35 years and am working as Joint Principal of the Proprietary High School, Ahmedabad for the last 30 years.

I was twice elected President of the Ahmedabad Municipality and have been the Chairman of the Ahmedabad Municipal School Board for nearly 15 years.

I was appointed a member of the Vocational Training Committee formed by Government.

My sole object in seeking election to the Senate is to help the cause of Secondary Education which is so poorly represented in the University.

Arms Find Arrests

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 12.

The police arrested four Sikhs, following the search of a house in a busy part of the city, in the course of which used cartridges, guns and revolvers with implements for manufacturing them are alleged to have been seized.—A. P.

The Governor of Tanganyika has appointed Dr. Sultan Baksh Malik to be provisionally an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the temporary absence from the territory of the Hon. Mr. A. A. Adamjee.

LONDON DIARY

Rule Of Law Must Be Restored In Europe

An Appeal To "National Council Of Labour" For Leadership

(By OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The National Council of Labour at its recent meeting discussed the international situation and drafted a statement that was taken by a deputation to Czechoslovakian Legation. Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, headed the deputation.

Speaking of the suffering that the Czech refugees from the Sudeten areas will undergo, the statement appeals to people of all classes and parties to subscribe to the International Solidarity Fund to help them.

"The statement makes no mention of the demand that the British Government, more than any other responsible for the fate of these Czechs, should bear the cost of providing relief of this suffering.

And while the deputation was making its declaration of solidarity, the British Government was refusing the request of Czechoslovakia for a loan of £30,000,000, it was granting a loan of a third of that amount.

In its statement the Council expresses "its profound sympathy with the Czechs and offers them a solemn assurance of its resolute spirit in every effort that can be made to preserve the independence and integrity of their country.

"While the Statesmen who assembled at Munich are claiming the credit of preserving peace, it is Czechoslovakia that is paying the price."

The disappointment of the mass of Labour Party members at the failure of the Parliamentary Labour Party to give a clear lead of opposition to Chamberlain is forcibly expressed in a letter sent by East Division of Cardiff Labour Party to the joint secretaries of the National Council of Labour.

The letter says:

Dear Comrades,—Your memorandum, setting out the resolutions on the Czechoslovakian crisis, which was adopted by the three national executives of the Labour movement on September 21, 1938, was considered by the general committee of the Party, and the sentry was instructed to reply as follows:—

We welcome your resolutions, which we entirely support, but we cannot understand why a similar attitude was not adopted by Labour representatives in Parliament.

We are exceedingly disappointed to observe the way in which they formed a united front with Mr. Chamberlain and cheered him on his mission to Munich.

It seems that the policy propounded by the three Executives and previously by the T.U.C. at Blackpool has been completely reversed.

What is now the policy of the Labour Party? What is the basis for continuing the campaign which was started last week-end? This Party at least is not prepared to continue the campaign on the basis of support for Mr. Chamberlain.

What on earth is the use of such phrases as the following in the resolution of September 21:—

NO PEACE THROUGH DISHONOUR.

"This dishonour will not bring us peace." "There is no longer a frontier in Europe which is safe." "The peace-loving nations must make an immediate and concerted effort to restore the rule of law"—if the opportunity of exposing such shame and dishonour and sacrifice of British interests in Parliament is thrown away?

"The actions of the Labour spokesmen belie their words and make them seem to be insincere."

My Committee look to the National Council of Labour for leadership—and they find only confusion.

In this situation and amid this confusion the demand for a special emergency conference becomes a matter of still greater urgency if Labour itself is not to be betrayed, even as we say the Czechs have been betrayed, by those on whom they were entitled to count for loyalty and support.

The questions why the Russian Government was not consulted in the international crisis and what is the attitude of the British Government towards France's ally remain unanswered. In the "Times" yesterday it was stated that Mr. Maisky visited the Foreign Office last week and that Lord Halifax assured him that there was no wish to deny the Russian Government its part in the affairs of Europe. "He is understood to have explained to Mr. Maisky," continues the "Times," "the reasons why the congress at Munich was confined to the four other Great Powers."

We are told, however, from the best Russian source, that that is quite incorrect. Mr. Maisky got no assurance or explanation from Lord Halifax and the subject was not mentioned at the interview.

"Protests by Conservatives against a speech by Mr. Harold Nicolson, MacDonaldite M.P. for West Leicester, caused the local Conservative association to issue a statement last night.

Mr. Nicholson—elected as a National Labour member backed by Conservatives—has criticised the Premier for "missing an opportunity" in his talks with Hitler. He said peace had not been achieved for a generation, but only for six months.

The local Conservative association say: "In his speech our member made clear his admiration for Mr. Chamberlain's courage and faith, but expressed misgivings as to his policy and fear as to its consequences.

"Those of us who knows Mr. Nicolson his knowledge of international affairs, his unswerving honesty of purpose, and his record of devotion to the national cause will not dismiss lightly such an opinion, nor doubt the honesty which has impelled him to express it.

"This is not the time for ordinary people to form hasty judgments on issues which will mean everything to us and those who may come after us."

Mr. Ernest Bevin, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, who is now on his way home from Australia, has been elected to the National Council of Labour as a representative of the Trades Union Congress General Council.

Mr. Bevin has been a member of the Council before. He now takes the place of Mr. A. A. H. Findlay, of the United Patternmakers' Association.

The other representatives of the T.U.C. on it with the exception of Mr. J. Hallsworth, the new chairman who automatically succeeds the retiring chairman, Mr. H. H. Elvin, remain unchanged. They are Mr. Andrew Conley, Mr. Charles Dukes, Mr. George Gibson, Mr. Will Lawther, and Mr. J. Marchbank.

Some significance is attached to the return to the Council of Mr. Bevin, generally regarded as one of the most influential trade union leaders in the country, in view of the fact that its other most powerful figure, Sir Walter Citrine, leaves with the West Indies Commission next week.

DEMAND FOR QUININE.

A thermometer of war pressure could be seen last week in the demand for quinine. The turnover in the London markets was unprecedented, for it is regarded, in spite of all newcomers, as the best remedy for fevers and an unrivalled prophylactic against malaria. Another medicinal product much in demand last week was hexamine, otherwise known as hexamethylene tetramine, which proved of great value in the last war in the treatment of diseases due to exposure in the trenches.

The principal source of the world's supply of cinchona bark, the raw material from which quinine is extracted, is the outer island of Java, and the market for bark is Amsterdam. There is no fear of a shortage of this medicine—indeed, it has long been a policy of producers of the bark to hold back from the market a proportion of the output. Hexamine is manufactured in this country, an outcome of the lesson taught in 1914, when we found it difficult to obtain the needed supplies of many synthetic products because of our dependence upon Germany and other Continental countries. At the end of the week business in those drugs had almost returned to normal.

CHANGE IN MANNERS.

As he went about the country last week, Hamilton Fyfe says that he was amused to notice how, with the approach of danger, the manners of the upper classes change. They become aware, quite suddenly, he says, that the masses matter to them.

"They no longer ignore workers who happen to be in trains or street vehicles with them. Their tone of voice is no longer cold nor their speech peremptory. They speak in a friendly, fellow-countryman way."

And then he remembered the old rhyme:—

"In face of danger and in time of war,
God and the soldier we alike adore.
The danger past, both are alike requited;
God is forgotten, and the soldier slighted."

For "God" read ordinary human decency, and those lines are still as telling as they ever were.

WEAKNESS OF FASCIST COUNTRIES.

The Fascist countries (Germany Italy and Japan) are weak in war material, munitions, and man-power. If all democratic countries stood together they have the overwhelming superior forces which can prevent war breaking out. Here is an evidence of it:—

	Peace Countries.	War Countries.
Armies	4,886,000	2,659,000
Trained Reserves	30,000,000	5,000,000
Naval Tonnage	3,175,500	1,489,000
Front Line Planes	9,580	6,900
Men in Air Forces	275,000	201,000
Iron Ore (tons)	116,600,000	15,600,000
Pig-Iron (tons)	49,000,000	14,900,000
Steel (tons)	68,700,000	23,300,000
Coal (tons)	855,000,000	196,000,000
Oil (tons)	171,300,000	700,000
Mercury (tons)	2,100	900
Nickel (tons)	76,000	0
Manganese (tons)	3,590,000	249,000
Rubber (tons)	561,000	0

We find that the North American Committee to Aid Democracy has raised large sums of money for the relief of distress in Spain, and the 50,000-ton ship which it has chartered is leaving New York on Wednesday (October 5) with a cargo consisting mainly of foodstuffs and a certain amount of clothing. That cargo cost about dols. 250,000.

The committee is celebrating the second anniversary of its formation on the same night at a big meeting in the Madison Square Garden, as well as by the dispatch of the food ship, and the National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief, which has been delighted to get this latest news, is sending a congratulatory telegram to the meeting.

No doubt Mr. Neville Chamberlain may one day become Sir Neville Chamberlain. But at Westminster he has already been nicknamed:

SHAME-BERLIN.

FODDER FAMINE IN HISSAR

Congress Committee Starts Relief Work

(From A Correspondent)

HISSAR, (By Mail).

District Hissar is famous for its cows and oxen. People from other districts of Punjab, U.P. and other provinces buy thousands of cows and oxen from this district in order to have a good breed at their own place. But now this famous breed of the district is about to die out. This district has become home of the famine. The majority of the villages in this district have not seen a single grain growing in their fields for the last three years.

FODDER BADLY REQUIRED

For the last one year about fifty thousands of cattle have died of hunger and almost an equal number have been sold on nominal prices. Out of the total number of five lakhs, three lakhs of the cattle are now almost at the point of starvation. Fodder is badly required for the lot. The Government has given a little amount as Fodder Taccavi and has also reduced by two-third the railway-fare for some stations only. But comparing the gravity of the situation and the help granted. This help comes to naught. If quick help is not possible the cattle breed will extinguish from this district. The District Congress Committee has taken the work of Famine Relief in its hands and has appointed a Sub-Committee.

RELIEF BY GINNING AND SPINNING

On 27th September 1938 the District Congress Committee Hissar constituted a Sub-Committee for relief work. The Committee in consultation with the Charkha Sangh has decided to provide relief by starting cotton ginning and spinning. It will provide work to about one thousand people of seven villages around about Talwandi Rukan. Similar centres would be opened at other places also. It will arrange to send catties to such places where grazing ground is available and provide cheap fodder to the Kisans.

On the 8th October 1938 a big Political Conference is going to be held at Hissar. Loud-speakers would also be installed.

OPEN TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Results Of Matches Played On Wednesday

Further progress was made in J. Walter Thomson Open Table Tennis tournament on Wednesday evening, when the following matches were decided.

The Results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES (SEMI FINAL)

Miss P. D'Lima beat Miss A. Dadyburjor 21—9, 21—11.

Miss A. Dyer beat Mrs. C. S. Major 16—21, 21—11, 21—17.

MIXED DOUBLES

K. H. Kapadia and Miss D. D'Lima beat W. Sequeira and Miss D'Silva 21—10, 21—8.

D. H. Kapadia and Miss Vakharia beat R. Sen and Miss Dyer 21—17, 12—21, 21—15.

MEN'S DOUBLES

I. N. Laljee and H. K. Shivdasani beat C. S. Major and V. D. Vagle 22—20, 21—12.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL

Y. M. C. A. beat Grant Medical College 5—2.

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY

I. N. Laljee vs. H. M. Barafwala.

H. M. Barafwala and H. B. Parelwala vs. F. R. Birdy and Parvez; H. Kanga and A. C. Mistry vs. E. J. Fielden and A. R. Acott; K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia vs. I. N. Laljee and H. K. Shivdasani.

CONSENT DECREE IN DAMAGES CLAIM

The suit filed by R. S. Patuck to recover Rs 3,500 from the Super Film Distributors by way of damages for alleged breach of contract came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The plaintiff stated that by an agreement dated September 9, 1937, he appointed the defendants as his booking agents for exploiting his film "Zamindar-ka-Prem" in Northern India.

The agreement provided that the plaintiff should give three copies of the film to the defendants who were to pay him in advance Rs. 1,000 for each of the first two copies and Rs. 1,500 for the third copy.

In pursuance of the agreement, the defendants paid Rs. 1,000 to the plaintiff who despatched the first copy of the film.

Two other copies of the film were ready in October 1937, and the plaintiff wrote to defendants asking them to pay him Rs. 2,500 and take delivery of the copies according to the terms of the agreement.

The defendants having failed to do so, the plaintiff asked them to stop the exhibition of the film and to return the same to him. The defendants refused to comply with this demand.

The plaintiff therefore filed this suit.

The suit was contested by the defendants. They stated that the first agreement was made at Delhi on September 7, 1937, and one of its terms was that a "pucca" agreement should be executed later.

The defendants further alleged that the plaintiff fraudulently made material alterations in certain terms of the agreement.

At the hearing of the suit, the parties took a consent decree whereby the plaintiff was to receive Rs. 101 in full settlement of his claim for damages and the defendants withdrew all their allegations against him.

The plaintiff further agreed that if the defendants paid Rs. 5 in charity by October 15, 1938, he would enter up full satisfaction of the decree.

Rewa Maharaja Makes Four Lacs Remission In Rentals

(From A Correspondent)

REWA (By Mail).

His Highness Bandhvesh Maharaja Saheb, Rewa, addressed members of Rewa Raj Parishad (Legislative Council) on the occasion of the inauguration of its Dusserah Session. His Highness welcoming the members paid tribute to the very useful work done by the Parishad during the last six years. His Highness then proceeded to make survey of the material and moral progress of the state during last year, and referring to agriculture which was the mainstay of the people expressed his satisfaction at the progress made. Arrears of rent amounting to about 4 lacs of rupees were remitted on the happy occasion of Shri Maharaj Kumar's birthday.

Indian Soccer Team Draw With Metropolis

SYDNEY, September 28. (By Air Mail).

The Indian Soccer team, playing its last match in New South Wales, drew with a Metropolitan team—three goals each. The Indians who have played three matches in five days, appeared tired.

Play for the most time consisted of kicking the ball up and down the field. It seemed to be a light ball, and the Indians did not keep it on the ground as much as is customary with them. The Metropolitan players, inspired by a good half-back line, did a full share of attacking. The left-wing seemed to be the Indians' strongest attacking force in the first half-hour, but both sides gradually warmed up to their work, and the Indians kept the backs and conquest, the goalkeeper, busy at times. Prosad was not as spectacular as usual, and was penalised for offside play several times.

Nandi and Bhattacharjee were difficult to repress, and Joseph showed that he is a worthy player. Ramage and Toelle were frequently pressed to keep Joseph and his colleagues out of the goal, but the Indians' defence had many anxious moments also; notably when Sanders crossed a ball beautifully from well out on the wing.

Rahim scored the only goal of the first half, driving a low shot after two attempts immediately before had failed. Joseph passed the ball to Rahim for this first scoring success.

India rallied in the second half, and the dazzling short pass movements were more in evidence. Lonergan, however, was the first to score. Rahim responded, with his second goal; he took the ball up to the goal and shot hard. Conquest diverted this shot, but the ball came back from the left wing, and Rahim receiving in a favourable position, netted. Rahim also added the third goal for his side. He received the ball about half-way down the field, from the left-wing, ran into position, and tapped the ball into the net. Metropolis, two goals behind, livened up. Davidson doing great work in inaugurating attacks. Lonergan and B. Hughes scored in quick succession shortly before full time.

The Indian team left for Melbourne last night. It will play the fifth test match in Melbourne on Saturday.—Reuter.

NEVER OBJECTED TO NAIDU'S CAPTAINSHIP

Amarsingh's Sporting Spirit

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 11.

Interviewed, Amarsingh the famous cricketer of India, said that if the Hindu Gymkhana extended him an invitation for a play in the forthcoming Pentangular cricket tournament he is ready to play on the Hindu's side.

Replying to a further question he said that he never objected to play under Major Nayudu's captainship. The rumours spread are imaginary and baseless. On the contrary he is ready to play under anybody's captainship, on behalf of his motherland.

This will clear any doubt in the public minds about his playing in the forthcoming Pentangular tournament.

Temporary Release For Von Cramm

BERLIN, Oct. 12.

Tennis player, Baron Von Cramm will be provisionally released from prison on October 16.—Reuter.

JUBBULPORE. Owing to sharp dissensions, the Tripuri Congress Nagar Construction Sub-Committee has been dissolved by the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee.

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A81

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Vad 4, 1994
Muslim: Shabar 18, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 8, 1308
Hightide: 2-10; 14-00
Lowtide: 8-01; 20-02
Sunrise: 6h. 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 18m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

S. S. 'Narkunda' with mails from London of September 29, due at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

The second quarterly meeting of the Association will be held in its Office (Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) to-day (Thursday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Kunisima Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 11th October, and is due to arrive here on Friday the 14th October at 8-0 a.m.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 8th October 1938 was 317; of these 230 were males and 87 females.

The pleasures of eating without suffering from a tyrannical stomach afterwards!
ENJOY!
BiSoDoL, the modernantacid, quickly relieves stomach disorders due to acidity.
BiSoDoL
No. 321

CAPITOL
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WELCOME return VISIT OF
REX STORY
AND HIS NON-STOP
HOLLYWOOD REVUE
Girls! Songs! Dances! Comedy!
Book Now. Popular Prices.

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METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"JUDGE HARDY'S CHILDREN"
with
MICKEY ROONEY
LEWIS STONE
Extra:—
"THE PAGEANT OF PEACE"
TO-MORROW:—
ADVENTURE RETURNS!
Racing with romance ... in the most surprising and thrilling of all Arsene Lupin mysteries!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Daughter of Shanghai". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rex Story and His Hollywood Revue". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Unexpected". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"A Letter of Introduction". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Bulldog Drummond in Africa". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Mysterious Pilot". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Judge Hardy's Children". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Algiers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Sheik". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand." Daily at 3, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Breaking the Ice". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at usual time.
WELLINGTON—"Rosalie". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CIVIC PROBLEMS OF THANA

Under the auspices of the Salsette Taluka Congress Municipal Election Board, Thana a public meeting will be held in old Hanuman Shala, Bombay Road, Thana to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. Sjt. R G. Pradhan, Nasik, Mr. M. R. Masani and G. A. Deshpande, Secretary M.P.C.C. will speak on "Coming Municipal Elections and Voters' Duty.

RAJKOT DAY BY DAY

Under the auspices of the Kathiawar Prajamandal, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) in Mandvi (Dana Bandar) at 9 p.m. to consider situation prevailing in "Rajkot State Day by Day." Loud speakers will be installed. Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah will preside.

Among the speakers will be. Dr. Jethalal Vora, Sjt. Dhirajlal Bhatt, and Lakshmidas Parmanand.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association a debate will be held in the Secondary Training College to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. on "That in the opinion of this House, the Matriculation Examination should be modernised and not abolished"

Speakers: Mr. M. V. Donde, Professor J. C. Daruvala, Dr. J. H. Wadia and Rev. I. Raymond.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay will preside.

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS

The 14th Session of the Indian Philosophical Congress will be held at Allahabad on the 26th, 27th and 28th December 1938 under the Presidency of the Mr. C. F. Andrews. The following is the list of Sectional Presidents:—

Logic:—Dr. P. T. Raju.
Indian Philosophy:—Dr. Satish Chatterji.
Psychology:—Dr. Indra Sen.
Ethics, Sociology, etc.:—Mr. M.V.V.K. Rangachari.

Enquiries about accommodation and other arrangements may be made to one of the Local Secretaries, Mr. N. C. Mukerji, or Mr. R. N. Kaul, M.A., B.Litt., Allahabad University

DR. KARL DIEM TO VISIT INDIA

Mr. G. D. Sondhi, 6, Kacheri Road, Lahore, Member, International Olympic Committee writes:—

"Dr. Karl Diem, General Secretary of the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin, is very anxious to study the Yogic system of physical exercises in India. For this purpose he is proposing to pay a visit to the country. I shall be very thankful if persons who can give information regarding the programme of exercises, books on the subject, and the various Ashrams where the exercises are being taught, will be kind enough to communicate with me."

NEW HINDI CLASSES

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha writes:—

Hindi Classes for different grades are working at different centres in the city and its suburbs. In addition to them the following free Hindi classes will be started:—

(1) Hind Mahila Samaj, Cutch Castle, Opera House, week days, afternoon time.

(2) Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar, week days, 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. beginning from to-day (Thursday). Enrol at Khadi Mandir, Khar.

(3) A class to be started at the Indian Education Society Girls' School, Dadar, week days 8-45 to 9-45 p.m. Enroll at the Sabha Office.

For information about other classes consult the Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Choupati, Sea-face.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

JASSAWALA BURJORJI BOMONJI—Eldest son of late Bai Jaiji Bomonji Jassawala, son-in-law of late Mr. Ardeshir Cawasji Rustom Fram and father of Cawasji Ardeshir Sorabji Bomonji, Freni and late Mr. Jijibhoy and brother of Nasserwanji, Framroze and late Bai Jerbai died yesterday at his residence, at Warden Road at 3 p.m. Funeral to-day at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

C. P. CABINET

No Additional Minister Till Next January

NAGPUR Oct. 12.

It appears that for sometime more there will be no additions to the C. P. Congress Cabinet, which at present consists of five Ministers, The Prime Minister, Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, when questioned to-day whether he had decided on the choice of the sixth Minister (who is to be selected from among Berar M.L.A.) or when he was likely to fix up his fifth colleague, declined to say anything on the subject, which indicates that no decision has been taken so far by him.

Further, the question of a Muslim Minister in the C. P. Cabinet in succession to Mr. M. Y. Shareef, who resigned at Pachmarhi on May 21 last, is still pending.

IT IS CONSIDERED PROBABLE IN CERTAIN QUARTERS THAT THERE WILL NOT BE ANY ADDITIONS TO THE PRESENT C. P. CABINET CONSISTING OF FIVE MINISTERS TILL JANUARY NEXT YEAR.—A. P.

"ADHUNIKA BHARAT"

Javdekar's New Book

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Oct. 11.

Mr. S. D. Javdekar, formerly editor of "Nav Bharat", Bombay and "Lokashakti", Poona, was heartily congratulated on the publication of his work, "Adhunika Bharat". The occasion was celebrated at the Congress House compound to-day in the presence of distinguished scholars, prominent political leaders and workers, Hon. Ministers and other admirers of the author. Kaka Kalelkar presided. Messrs. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. and Jedde, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, were among the speakers.

"Adhunika Bharat" is a critical study of the political struggles in all their bearings of India from 1918 to 1938. The thesis of the book is that 'Non-Violence' affords a perfect weapon for political revolution of any description. The author was described as the link between the Gandhian philosophy and the Marxian school of thought. His analysis of India in the past two decades bears this essential outlook.

Kaka Kalelkar who eulogised the work as a striking contribution to modern Indian political literature, declared that the book compelled careful study and deserved to be translated in every language of the country.

SHIV TEMPLE DISPUTE ECHO

NEW DELHI. Oct. 12.

Sadhu Shampuri, the central figure in the Shiva temple dispute, was convicted to-day by the City Magistrate under Section 5 of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act for defying an order of the Chief Commissioner asking him not to enter the limits of Delhi before expiry of the term set in order, namely, two months. The Sadhu was sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment.

An application for better class treatment was put in and the Magistrate has promised to consider the case.—United Press.

Accepted For I. C. S

SIMLA: October 12.

Following is a list of European and Indian candidates, who have been accepted for the Indian Civil Service as a result of the competitive examination held in London in 1938 and by selection:—

BY OPEN COMPETITION

Candidates recruited as a result of the open competitive examination number 27 and are as follows:—

J. D. Banks, R. W. Radford, T. S. Tull, J. A. Clarence Smith. R. O.V.P. Noronha, F.L. Sheldon. G. C. Wyndham, R.C.C. Hunt, R.V. Fenton, R. S. Swann. J. D. Shukla, D. J. Samuel, A. Webster, D.C. Murray, K. Ram. R. H. Belcher. L.M. Nadkarni. W. Cowley. J. H. Butter. R.P. Kapur, C.H. Gordon. R. Prasad, S. Sen. I.P.M. Cargill. B.D. Pande, S.D. Nargolwala and Y.K. Puri.

RECRUITED BY SELECTION

Candidates recruited by selection number 12, as follows:—

C.I.M. Arnold, D.H. Bolam, J.B. Bowman, D. J. C. Crawley, P. T Ensor, J.P.L. Gwynn, G. D. Magub. H.B. Martin. H. S. Norman-Walker. P. R. Oliver. J. E. D. Radford and R. M. K. Slater.—A.P

Khan Bahadur Shaikh Meherbaksh who died on Tuesday.

LATE MR. MEHER BAKSH

Khan Bahadur Shaik Meherbakhsh Haji Kaderbakhsh who died on Tuesday at his residence in Mahim was a prominent merchant and a wealthy landlord of the city and was also associated with a large number of institutions, public bodies and charitable and religious trusts, which benefited by his munificence.

Among the numerous institutions helped by him is included a donation of Rs. 12,000 to the Bawla Orphanage, Bombay, a sum of Rs. 2,000 to Baby Week Health Association and Rs. 5,000 to the Anjuman-i-Himat Islam Punjab. Substantial donations were given to the Aligarh University and other institutions. For several years he was an elected member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and for over seven years he was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, to both which bodies he used to be returned with overwhelming majority. He was connected with the management of Bodies, Associations and Charitable Institutions too numerous to mention. The prominent among these could be included the Aligarh University, Madressas and Orphanages at Bombay, Delhi, Lahore and Lucknow, besides several other institutions in U. P., Bombay Presidency and Punjab. He took very keen interest in education and made it his particular care to foster growth of education among Muslims. He presided at the Muslim Educational Conference at Jalgaon. He has created Wakfs of his properties

Depressed Class Free Night School

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, B.A., LL.B., (Municipal Corporation) writes:

I have been much pleased to pay a visit to the Free Night School conducted by the Depressed Classes Education League. I find that nearly 80 boys and even grown-up youths were present in the various classes, out of the total strength of nearly 103, four standards in Marathi are taught by four teachers. One of them is an Honour's Graduate, and it is very creditable to the staff to offer their services almost free. The School is in existence for the last nearly two years and I am told that for want of sufficient funds, it is not possible to admit more boys. They come from very poor families, while some of them have to serve at day-time and come and learn at night time. I wish success to this Institution.

B.P.C.U. CYCLE RACES

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the B. P. C. U., writes:—

In connection with cycle races of the Union, the Racing Committee is of opinion that the question of brakes should be left to the option of the competitors.

In reply to the Honorary Secretary, Racing Committee, whether brakes are compulsory for racer cycles with fixed wheels for road events, the Deputy Commissioner of Police states that "no vehicle shall be driven or ridden in any street in such a way as to endanger the safety of or cause obstruction or inconvenience to the public."

Entries will only be accepted from members of affiliated institutions to the Union, as required by bye law No. 6.

LATE MR. S. P. SHAH

We are asked to publish the following:—

We the undersigned have called meeting of the Gujarati-speaking public of Bombay at Blavatsky Lodge near French Bridge at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 13th October, to mourn the said and premature death of the late Mr. S. P. Shah, Secretary to U.P. Government. Sir Chunilal V. Mehta has kindly consented to preside. We hope the Gujaratis of Bombay will duly respond and pay their tribute to the deceased.

Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Ishwardas Laxmidas, Manilal Balabhai Nanavati, Chunilal Bhaichand Mehta, Kilachand Devchand, Dr. P. T. Patel, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. B. B. Yodh, Hemchand Mohanlal Zaveri, Motichand G. Kapadia, Makanji J. Mehta, M. P. Amin, Jugjivan Ujamshi Mulji, Jethalal Sanghji, Swami Anand and Hiralal Amratlal Shah.

Special Women's Show Of 'Vachan' To-day

In compliance with the persistent demands of their patrons, the Bombay Talkies, Ltd., and the Roxy Talkies have decided to hold a Special Ladies' Show to-day (Thursday), at 1-30 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

While the question of Primary Education is receiving very careful attention of most of the Suburban Municipalities something should be done for the general education of the public also. I have on many occasions written on the need of public reading rooms and libraries. The many Reading Rooms and libraries in the City limits, it will not be denied are proving very popular and I will not hesitate to state that the Bombayites have profited considerably from them. That one such library centrally situated in every Suburban area would prove very useful. I have not the slightest doubt.

A NOTE TO GYMKHANAS

While on the subject of libraries I feel a word to Clubs, Associations and Gymkhanas will not go unheeded. It will be noticed that social activities are held in large numbers, but though these bodies have study section, one very rarely hears of a lecture or a debate In the interest of their members and the general public it would be advisable that every such body hold annually a certain number of lectures and debates, besides their many social functions. By doing this they would help considerably towards their less educated suburbanites.

BANDRA LECTURE

The lecture that I wrote last week was to be held in the premises of the G. I P. Railway Institute, Bandra, had to be postponed owing to the heavy showers of rain

This lecture which is being delivered by Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Chief Electrical Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway. It is now to be held on Sunday, October 16 at 7 p.m. The subject is "On Churches of Europe" accompanied by lantern slides. The speaker, I am sure needs no introduction to my readers as he has in the course of the last two years delivered quite a number of lectures. This lecture is open to the general public at a nominal charge and it is free to members and their families.

BANDRA MOSQUE

The Bandra Mosque building which was started some time in 1930 will be ready by the end of this month. It will be recalled that the delay in this Mosque building being completed was a dispute between the Trustees and the Managing Committee. The dispute dragged on for a number of years till Mr. M. A. Jinnah intervened and arranged a compromise last year between the two parties and the building of the two towers was started.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Congress Candidates

Secretary Bandra Congress Election Committee writes:—

The following persons are put up as Congress Candidates by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to contest the Bandra Municipal Elections:—

WARD "A" (Seats 3): Sjt. Ignatius D'Monte, a Landlord, Sitting Member and Ex-President of the Bandra Municipality; Sjt. M. K. Deshpande, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Congress worker; and Sjt. Baburao Balkrishna Shete, a merchant, representing the Backward Community.

WARD "B" (Seats 5): Sjt. Ratanchand Seshmal Semlani, a Banker and Jeweller, representing Jain and Merchantile Community of Bandra.

WARD "C" (Seats 3): Sjt. Ignatius Fonseca, a Journalist, Editor, Anglo Lusitano

WARD "D" (Seats 3): Sjt. Jagannath Teli, Koli leader and Congress worker and Sjt. V. S. Bapat, a Congress worker and interested in Adult Education.

WARD "E" (Seats 4—including reserved for Harijan): Sjt. Ramrao M. Rane, B.A., President, Khar Congress Committee; Sjt. C. Govind Iyengar, President, Suburban South Indian Association; Miss Bhanumati Bhat, B.A., a Social worker and interested in the uplift of women; and Sjt. Baloo Babaji Palwankar, Harijan Leader, Bombay and Suburban District, Member of the District Local Board.

WARD "F" (Seats 7+including 1 reserved for Lady and 1 for Harijan): Mrs. Annie Almeida, a Sitting Member and interested in the uplift of Harijans; Miss Nalini Sabnis, a Social and Congress worker; Mrs. Jhabwalla, a social worker and interested in the uplift of Harijans; Sjt. Champaklal C. Sutaria, an Accountant and Social worker; Sjt. Sadashiv Ganesh Joshi, a Congress Worker and Secretary Bandra Congress Committee; Sjt. S. S. Naik. B.A., B.Sc., (Edin). L. C. E., Secretary, Local Self-Government Institute to the Government of Bombay, Ex-President District Local Board; and Sjt. Gopalrao Shripal Bhoite, a Harijan merchant.

WARD "G" (Seats 3): Sjt. T. M. Guido, Bar.-at-Law, M. L. C.; Sjt. D. M. Nagarkar, B.A., Congress worker and Ex-Secretary, Suburban District Congress Committee; and Sjt. Vasant B. Kirtikar, a Social worker, Journalist and interested in Harijan uplift.

WARD "H" (Seats 3): Mrs. Gangaben Patel, a Social and Congress worker; Sjt. Fred Selwyn, President, Catholic Association, Santa Cruz; and Sjt. Chandulal Sarabhai Modi, B.A., President, Santa Cruz Congress Committee, Treasurer, Suburban District Congress Committee,

WARD "I" (Seats 3): Sjt. Jaysukhlal K. Mehta, M.A., President, Harijan Sevak Sang, Secretary to the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Vice-President, Bandra Municipality; Sjt. P. V. Patil, a landlord and leading legal practitioner of the Suburban District; and Sjt. Albert D'Souza, a Social worker and interested in Harijan uplift.

Inter-Insurance Cricket

The Indian Insurance Club writes:—

"Entries are invited for the Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournament for the Dr. D. A. D'Monte Cup and Dr. Mrs. Cecilla D'Monte Shield for the Winners and the Runners Up respectively, commencing from 5th November 1938. The last date of entry is 20th October 1938. The entrance fee is Rs. 10 only.

The Tournament is open to all the Insurance Companies, foreign or Indian, having their head offices or branch offices in Bombay. The Tournament rules will be supplied on application.

The entries together with the entrance fee of Rs. 10 should be sent to: Mr. J. N. Heredia, Hon. Secretary for Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournaments, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay."

In Aid Of Anavil Education Fund

(From A Correspondent.)

A Benefit Show in aid of the Anavil Education Fund, Bombay of the "Krisna Sudama" Talkies Film was held at the West End Theatre on Sunday last, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) under the presidency of Seth Dwarkadas Tribhowandas. Seth Dwarkadas donated a sum of Rs. 51 to the Fund. The show was a grand success. The managers of the fund hereby send their hearty thanks to the Directors and Managers of the Ranjit Film Co., and West End Theatre, the young volunteers and the members of the Anavil community and the public for extending their patronage to this show.

CITY STOCK EXCHANGE SURPRISE

Provision For Full-Time President: Mr. Shroff To Get Post

It is understood that the Bombay Stock Exchange will shortly have a full-time President to look after its affairs. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, who has been elected President continuously for the last 15 years, will, it is understood, be appointed to this office.

The terms on which the appointment is to be made are that the full-time President should cease to carry on business on the Exchange and that he should be entitled to a compensation of Rs. 50,000 per annum, free of income tax, for a fixed period of five to seven years.

This matter will come up for consideration at a general meeting of the Exchange within the next few days.

GOANS WAIT ON CONGRESS PRESIDENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Goan deputation, headed by Mr. J. P. Lobo, waited on Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, at Mr. Nathlal Parikh's residence, early this morning, and acquainted him with the political and economic conditions in Goa.

The Congress President gave a patient hearing to the deputation and is stated to have made useful suggestions to organise the movement for the political uplift of the Goan masses.

U.P. ZAMINDARS AND CONGRESS

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 12.

There will be a meeting of the U. P. Zamindars Sabha on October 16 to consider the negotiations now going on between the Zamindars and the Congress High Command over the U. P. Tenancy Bill. —United Press.

LOST RAILWAY SEASON TICKET FOUND.

One combined G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Rlys. season Ticket between Sion and Charni Road is found. Owner is requested to apply to the Congress House for the same.

Thana Congress Drive For Capture Of Civic Seats

(From our Correspondent.)
Thana, Oct. 11.

Under the auspices of the Salsette Taluka Congress Municipal Election Board, a public meeting was held in the Vegetable Market, Thana when speeches were made by Messrs. Nagindas Master and S. K. Patil exhorting the audience to vote for Congress candidates. Sjt V. V. Kirtane, President of the Thana District Congress Committee was in the chair.

Speeches were made by Messers. Kirtane, Nagindas Master, and S. K. Patil urging people should vote for Congress candidates in the Thana Municipal Election on the 15th October.

"ONLY ONE THING FOR RHEUMATISM"

Sufferer Follows Good Advice—and Takes Kruschen

PAIN HAS NOW DISAPPEARED

The writer of the following letter had a bad attack of rheumatism, and was advised to take Kruschen. He did so, with the usual happy results, and describes his experiences in the following words:—

"About two years ago I developed a violent attack of rheumatism in my left shoulder blade. I tried all sorts of remedies, but with no results, until one day my brother-in-law on hearing of my suffering exclaimed. "There is only one thing to cure rheumatism! That is—Kruschen Salts!' I decided to purchase a bottle, and for the first week took a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water each morning, immediately on rising. The pain gradually disappeared as though it had been massaged away, and has now gone entirely. After the first week I reduced the quantity to about a quarter of a teaspoonful. I am still taking my early morning dose and intend to continue, as I feel convinced that it is keeping me fit."—J.G.B.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for All Shows
As. 4, As. 9, As. 14, Rs. 1-2,
Rs. 1-8 & Rs. 2-4, including Tax.

One of the Greatest and Most Unforgettable Films ever made.
IN ADDITION!!!
THE HISTORICAL MEETING OF THE FOUR GREAT POWERS AT MUNICH, WHICH AVERTED THE WORLD WAR!
In British Movietone News

EROS Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST CHANCE TO-DAY
To see a picture which has created a sensation in Bombay.
Ask your friends They'll all tell you that you MUST NOT MISS SEEING
CHARLIE McCARTHY

in
"A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION?"
He's simply great—you have never seen such a show before.
There's everything in it—laughter pathos—acting brilliant cast, which includes
ADOLPH MENJOU, ANDREA LEEDS, EDGER BERGEN, GEORGE MURPHY
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
DON'T MISS IT.

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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1938

JUST RESTORATION

The Bill to provide for the restoration of lands forfeited during the civil disobedience movement, introduced in the Bombay Assembly on Wednesday, has roused unusual interest, to judge from the large number of amendments proposed. This is due to the unusualness of the Bill and the gravity of some of its possible repercussions which may affect even the Congress continuance in office and the working of provincial autonomy itself. The main questions raised by the Bill are: (1) whether the original owners of the land deserve any special consideration at the expense of the public; (2) whether the principle of compulsory acquisition by Government is justifiable in the present case; (3) whether the proposed procedure for the acquisition is just and fair; and (4) whether it will be reasonable for the Governor to refuse his assent to the Bill after it passes both Houses of the Legislature. The first question needs to be considered in the following amplified form: Innumerable persons have voluntarily suffered in the struggle for freedom and have to go without any compensation; why single out these landowners for special consideration? The answer is that the sacrifices of the latter are outstanding and have contributed much in compelling the old Government to concede at least partial autonomy to the people in general. Moreover, their prolonged sufferings in a variety of ways have been out of all proportion to the technical offence committed by them. These and other considerations induced the Congress to make the restoration of their lands a foremost item in its programme. The whole programme has been approved by the vast bulk of the electorate, which may legitimately be interpreted to mean that the public are willing to compensate the patriotic landowners at their own cost. Moreover the Bombay Assembly has adopted a resolution to restore the lands confiscated. It will be self-stultification for that body now to object to the very principle of restoration.

In Public Interest

It may be conceded that in adopting the resolution mentioned above, the House did not specifically sanction compulsory purchase. But the House did not rule it out either. Government pointed out that compulsory purchase might be necessary if negotiations for voluntary transfer failed. Since after this the House insisted on restoration of the lands but did not, with any amendment, rule out compulsory purchase, it may legitimately be presumed that it permitted compulsory purchase if that was inevitable. In any case the resolution of the House clearly showed that the restoration was in public interest. And in law public interest thoroughly justifies compulsory purchase by Government. The interpretation of the law that compulsory purchase is legitimate for a public "purpose" but not in public "interest" is frivolous hair-splitting, and the Opposition point of order urged against the Bill was rightly ruled out by the Speaker.

Test Of Provincial Autonomy

As regards the proposed procedure in effecting the compulsory purchase and determining the compensation to the present owners, that is, the details of the Bill, we feel that Government's proposals are perfectly fair. They provide for the payment to the present landowners of the full price they had paid to Government plus the cost of improvements on the lands and 4 per cent interest since the date they paid the money for the lands, and the tribunals to be appointed to determine the exact compensation are empowered to give 15 per cent special compensation in addition. However, we can quite understand alternative constructive proposals being suggested by the critics of the Bill. But it is wrong to condemn even the principle of the Bill or to attribute uncharitable motives to the Congress in undertaking it. Some critics suggest that the benefit of compensation should be extended to several others whose lands have been confiscated by the Government in the past. Definite proposals of this kind may be considered. But be it noted that these proposals support the principle of the Bill and in any case a limit has got to be laid down somewhere in extending the compensation to other classes of persons. Finally, the question whether the Governor can withhold his assent to the Bill after it passes the legislature can be readily answered. The legislature ought to be the sole judge of the merits of this or any other Bill, so long at any rate, as the Congress has any responsibility for Government. No Congress Government would tolerate any outside interference in the matter. And, as the Revenue Minister who moved the Bill observed, whether the Bill comes into operation or not would be the test of provincial autonomy. However, it does not at all seem likely that after having given his formal consent to the introduction of the Bill the Governor would jeopardise the Reforms by withholding his assent later.

Laurels Or Wreath?

Welcoming the Munich agreement, the London "Times" declared that the British Prime Minister had made history with his unique and magnificent "triumph." That was, of course, quite wrong. But his triumph did make history in another sense. No triumph of any statesman, however dubious, has been exposed as an international tragedy so quickly and so conclusively. It is not yet a fortnight since the Munich agreement was signed yet it has already turned "noble laurels" into wreaths for the very cause which he claimed to have rescued. Mr. Chamberlain's own admirers, situated as far away as in India and Australia, are now admitting with ill-concealed anxiety the inevitability of Czechoslovakia, Central Europe and the Balkans passing under German hegemony and the serious dangers of that Germany. Moreover, Nazi propagandists are already active in Eastern Europe and in Alsace-Lorraine, to say nothing of "defensive" military preparations on the French Frontier.

Finally, there is the historic speech of Herr Hitler delivered, as M. Leon Bealby pointedly remarks, "within nine days of professions of friendship for Britain." Apart from attacking, and seeking to dictate to, a friendly Power—in a manner which shocked the whole world—the speech is significant as indicative of Herr Hitler's positive intentions in the not remote future. London, according to the well-informed Madame Tabouis, interprets—and quite correctly—the speech as "an intimidatory display of force prior to the launching of a colonial campaign at the beginning of January." The campaign is inevitable and—probably to the great discomfort of the undaunted "realist", Mr. Chamberlain—so is a conflict. It is, in this connection, quite noteworthy that General Smuts has, in his recent speech, given an unmistakeable hint to all concerned, Mr. Chamberlain Herr Hitler and the rest of them, as to the attitude of the Union Government regarding South West Africa. A conflict, as we say, is inevitable in January. In the meantime the plan and programme, publicly proclaimed in "Mein Kampf", are being duly pursued on all fronts and they are pursued by a Germany rendered doubly strong in military power, strategic advantages and economic resources. This is the net result of Munich. And it has emerged plain and undeniable within a fortnight.

Blaming Others

There is an irony in Lord Winterton being the first Minister to defend the Munich deal in public. He was the Minister who, it will be recalled, declared in between Mr. Chamberlain's flights to Germany that the limits of concession had been reached and that Britain would not yield to Nazi threats of force. That was an authoritative declaration on behalf of the British Government. It is only in the fitness of the subsequent betrayal and of the Government's ability to perform somersaults that he should be chosen to justify Munich. And he seems to have done full "realistic" justice to his task going, as he did, so far as to libel the Russians. M. Maisky has effectively exposed Lord Winterton's "perversion of the actual position." He recalls M. Litvinoff's statement at Geneva of which the whole world is aware and he further states that "the Soviet War Department was ready to start immediate staff talks with representatives of the French and Czech War departments in order to discuss measures appropriate for the moment." Russia, there can be no doubt, was fully ready to do her duty; nor can there be any doubt that the French, under the inspiration of Great Britain, ignored Russia. But we are not surprised at Lord Winterton's perversion of facts. He had to try to obscure the obvious. What else could he do than to plead innocence by making false and mischievous allegations against others? M. Maisky's prompt protest has, however, created an interesting situation. How will Lord Halifax deal with it?

CONGRESS AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Why The Voter Must Support Programme Of Service

(By "SUBURBANUS.")

While the election manifesto recently issued by the Suburban Congress authorities defines, in broad outline, the programme of the Congress party in the Bandra and other Suburban Municipalities, the precise significance of the forthcoming elections for the local bodies ought to be stressed with special reference to the collective interests of the suburban populations.

Congress as Organisation

Attempts are being made in certain quarters to exploit the Vile Parle situation and create the impression that the Congress party lacks in the cohesion and strength that are an essential condition of an organisation making a bid to sweep the polls. It is no doubt deplorable that such a situation should have existed; but even if it did exist, it does not affect to any extent the position of the Congress party or the Congress ideology as far as the suburban municipal elections are concerned. The Congress organisation is competent enough to deal with any differences that may arise in the ranks of its membership and the public is confident that necessary action would be taken to compose such differences as may arise between congress election nominees and the party machinery. What is important to emphasise here is the fact that, if a Congress party majority is assured, executive action would pass under the control of men and women whose "raison d'etre" was service of the collective interests of the suburban populations.

The Voters' Role

Every party organisation involves certain advantages and disadvantages according as its basis differs from group interests to the collective. The Congress party differs from any other party in this that it seeks to justify its existence as a body committed to a programme of action that touches the vital interests of the public. It is a programme that also differs from any framed by groups that are responsible for promotion of individual and class interests. It is, therefore, the duty of the electorate to distinguish between other individuals and groups and the members of the Congress party who are bound to be impersonal and responsible to the party ideology and the party programme. It is quite natural that, from his past experience in the matter of election pledges that have a wholly ephemeral vogue, the average voter should have instinctive distrust of any promises that may be made by the candidates seeking election. But in the case of the Congress party, it is not the individual candidate but the party itself that holds itself responsible for carrying out its definite programme of improving the standard of efficiency in the executive services like sanitation education and others and putting life into general municipal administration.

Above Group Interest

In electing the Congress candidates, the voter is merely imposing the obligation on the Congress party to hold itself responsible to serve his personal interests that cannot exist, in either urban or suburban life, apart from the collective interests. The Congress party is committed to serve public interest that cannot

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4).

OUR LONDON LETTER

Munich—And After

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The crisis is virtually at an end. Or rather, as Mr. Chamberlain said before he left for Munich, it is postponed. He doubtless meant by this expression that, while Hitler had been persuaded to hold his hand for a few hours more, if the Munich discussions proved successful, the crisis would be completely surmounted. The Munich negotiations have proved successful. They have resulted in an agreement between the four Western Powers by which the Nazi occupation of various parts of Czechoslovakia has been regularised. This immediate consequence of the negotiations has undoubtedly brought enormous relief to the masses of people in Western Europe. No clearer evidence of this is needed than the welcome that was given to Mr. Chamberlain on his return yesterday. The British people had caught severe fright. Earlier this week, on Monday morning and over the previous week-end, the conviction was growing that war was inevitable. The Godesberg Memorandum had been rejected by the Czechs and even Mr. Chamberlain was obliged to describe it as unreasonable. The British Fleet was mobilised and after a lot of hesitation and diffidence a half-hearted statement was issued by the Foreign Office to the effect that Britain and the Soviet Union would range themselves beside France in the event of a German offensive against Czechoslovakia.

Russia Ignored

This statement was by the way the very first official pronouncement issued in London during the crisis which contained a reference to the Soviet Union. Mr. Chamberlain does not, however, seem to have been quite pleased with it for in none of his public utterances has there been the slightest hint that the Soviet Union was in any way involved in the crisis. But the mere fact of its having been made is indicative of the extremity of danger in which the British Government felt itself to be. The outbreak of hostilities was expected at any minute or at least the authorities behaved as though it was. Gas-masks were distributed and in public parks and open spaces workmen could be seen all night digging deep trenches in which the civil population was to take shelter against air raid. It is from this atmosphere of tension that Mr. Chamberlain has lifted the people and it is perhaps natural that those who saw and felt only the present lifting of an almost intolerable tension should hail the Premier on his return from Munich as a demi-god who had rescued mankind from disaster.

Rejoicing In Germany

In Germany, too, there has been widespread rejoicing. It is reported that the announcement that an agreement has been reached at Munich led to a demonstration such as had never been seen in Nazi Germany, certainly not with the same spontaneity. The Munich crowds waited for hours outside Mr. Chamberlain's hotel, demanding that he should appear on the balcony to receive their thanks and mountains of flowers were sent to him by grateful admirers. All this has some significance. It may or may not be true that Mr. Chamberlain has saved the peace but it is definitely heartening to discover—what indeed had been reported by all reliable observers that the masses of the people in Germany were horrified at the prospect of war, even more horrified perhaps than people in other countries and that they were driven into uncontrollable outbursts of emotion by the knowledge that their Fuehrer had been induced to refrain from attacking the Czechs.

The full implication of this fact can only be understood if we remember that the German people have been, as usual, kept in complete ignorance of the real course of events, except to the extent that Dr. Goebbels, their Propaganda Minister, chose to enlighten them. Notwithstanding, the incredibly violent and sustained efforts made by the minions of the Nazi press to whip up public hatred against the Czechs there has been remarkably little response on the part of the German people as a whole. They are deeply disinterested in the fate of the Sudeten Germans—except, of course, the hordes of paid underlings belonging to the Nazi Party—and they had no reason whatsoever to feel any hostility towards the Czechs. The very virulence and vulgarity of the abuse heaped upon Dr. Benes and the Czech people by Nazi papers and politicians seems to have had an effect quite the contrary to what was intended it promoted a profound feeling of distrust of the official spokesman. During all these weeks of hyper-excited anti-Czech propaganda there has been no sign of public indignation or hatred against the Czech people. There have been no demonstrations whatever and no attempt to stage meetings or any other form of protest outside the Czech Legation in Berlin. Besides the signs of military activity that have been so prominent in Germany during the last few weeks, the departure of troops, the disorganisation of traffic and the mobilisation of motor-cars, etc., have been watched anxiously and gloomily by the public. There was none of the enthusiasm or hysteria that is usual in times like this.

It is in the light of these facts which show the profound aversion and distrust of the German people towards the sabre-rattling arrogance of their rulers that we must explain the enormous sense of relief and joy that the Munich conference has brought to them.

Four Power Agreement

The terms of the Four Power Agreement do not call for any special comment. They are not identical with the original Anglo-French plan nor are they textually the same as the stipulations of the Godesberg ultimatum. Nevertheless they represent demands which are certainly not remarkable for their mildness. They introduce only two modifications to the terms of the Godesberg ultimatum. They provide that the evacuation of the territories claimed by Hitler should be effected according to a time table and to be completed within ten days, whereas under the Godesberg ultimatum the evacuation had to be carried out by 1st October Secondly, whereas Hitler had demanded that all details with regard to the plebiscite areas and the demarcation of the new frontier should be carried out by German authorities only, the Munich plan substitutes for this unilateral procedure a committee of five which is to be entrusted with the execution of all these details. There is one other point on which Hitler appears to have relaxed. He is allowing the farmers who would be driven out of Sudetenland to take their cattle and other movable property with

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NOT TOO MUCH OF IT!

America is supposed to be a land of liberty. And of late the ears of the world have been ringing with echoes of President Roosevelt's periodical orations on democracy and the U. S. A.'s firm determination to defend it, at least in America, against totalitarian threats to democracy and peace. And yet the American administration has banned the entry of Mr. John Strachey into the U. S. A. Mr. John Strachey is certainly a Left-Winger, a Communist in fact. But we could not have imagined that, according to the Roosevelt administration a Communist was, in the present circumstances, a danger to peace and democracy which were threatened by—the Hitlers and Mussolini's of the world. The exclusion of Mr. Strachey is unfortunate. But is it not also instructive? Americans love liberty and democracy, but not too much of either!

SUBURBAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Congressmen all over the Bombay presidency are taking a more intimate interest in local self-government during this year than was the case in the past. This is a very welcome sign of the times and it will surely result in vitalising and improving the various municipal and district board administrations. The local Congress parties have swept the board in most places and it may be confidently expected that the suburban ratepayers will also lend their solid support to the Congress candidates during the ensuing municipal elections. The manifesto, which the Bandra Congress Committee has issued in this connection, outlines a well-thought out programme of civic improvement, which will appeal to all suburban residents. The present management of civic affairs in the suburbs leaves much to be desired and, as the manifesto observes, there is a general demand for getting the administration under the influence of the Congress so that its ideals may be worked out in practice in local self-government. Suburban residents will be thus serving their own interests by voting solidly for the Congress candidates.

A WELCOME IMPROVEMENT.

The Bombay Trades Disputes Bill, which attempts to hold the scales evenly between the employers and the employees, is not likely to be unreservedly approved by either party. It is significant, therefore, that two public meetings of Bombay workers convened under the auspices of the Bombay Kamgar Sangh early this week adopted resolutions supporting the Bill and condemning the proposed one day strike as a protest against it. It is also gratifying to note that Government themselves have decided to do away with the penalty of imprisonment for workers who go on strike after it has been declared illegal by the Industrial Court. Similar consideration may also be shown to Labour leaders who call upon workers to join such a strike.

AN AMBITIOUS SCHEME.

The Gersoppa Falls, which is said to be the highest in the world, has so far defied the attempts to harness it to the service of mankind. It is welcome news, therefore, that the Bombay Government are devoting their earnest attention to the generation of electricity by utilising the vast natural energies available there. The scheme is no doubt ambitious, but, if successful, it will prove of immense benefit to the southern part of the province. The cheap electric power, which will be available, will be helpful in starting a number of industries, both large and small. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the efforts that are being made by the Hon. Mr. Nurie in this connection will be crowned with success.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT

In his convocation address before the Mysore University, Mr. C. F. Andrews made a very forcible plea for the establishment of University settlements in villages and in the poorer quarters of the cities. Such settlements will not merely help to provide a suitable training ground for the students and graduates of the universities, who are attracted towards social and public service, but they will also be of great help in bridging the great gulf that at present divides the educated from the uneducated and the rich from the poor. These settlements would serve as Ashrams where everybody can meet on equal footing and share in a common cultural life. Those who have received the benefits of higher education owe a debt to their unenlightened brethren and sisters and we are confident that the suggestion mooted by Mr. Andrews will be enthusiastically supported by our young men and women as also by the University authorities.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a man lends his influence he rarely gets it back.

* * * *

The strenuous man often wins victory that isn't worth the effort.

* * * *

Family quarrels wouldn't be so bad if other families kept out of them.

* * * *

The man who has been fooled twice by the same woman is hopelessly foolish.

* * * *

A woman may be as young as she claims to be, but she is unable to make any other woman believe it.

* * * *

A lawyer is a learned man who reaches your pocketbook from an enemy—and keeps them for his trouble.

WITHOUT COMMENT

ISTAMBUL: October 12.

Interviewed by "Reuter" before leaving for Sofia, Herr Funk said that during his visit to Ankara he accepted invitations from the Rumanian and Greek Governments to visit Bukharest and Athens at a later date.

—Reuter

* * * *

The Cairo Conference has declared that if its demands regarding Palestine are not accepted "all Arab peoples would be asked to consider the British and Jews as enemies." (our italics).

That sounds as if the Conference knew Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League only too well.

* * * *

On his return to London from the South American Republics Lord Willingdon declared that "the prestige of Great Britain was standing high among them."

Is it the same kind of prestige which his most Noble Lordship reported on his return from India, was standing high among Indians?

Or perhaps the South American "Presidents and leading public men" were too polite and considerate to tell this old man what they thought of the Munich triumph.

* * * *

"There are 20,000 Union nationals in South-West Africa. Is the Union going to betray them?"—General Smuts

If he wanted to pose a real puzzle difficult to solve he should have said "Mr. Chamberlain" instead of "the Union."

* * * *

But even as it is, we congratulate General Smuts. He has created a rather embarrassing difficulty for the British Premier.

What will the poor hero of Munich say to Herr Hitler?

* * * *

"If" asks the U.S.A. Secretary for War, "the time is not opportune for an International agreement on the limitation of armaments and armies to purely defensive roles, can we not anticipate some mitigation of the merciless slaughter of civilians from the skies which has characterised the conflicts of recent years?"

Mr. Chamberlain has an infinitely better and completely effective plan, namely, go on yielding to Germany and Italy and there will arise no occasion for any merciless slaughter of civilians.

* * * *

Because Herr Hitler attacked Britain within nine days of Munich, a French publicist concludes that the Fuehrer "is not perhaps in full possession of self-control."

The writer is wrong. Herr Hitler believes—and not unjustifiably—that he is in practically full possession of control over Mr. Chamberlain.

* * * *

The Premier of New South Wales (Australia) predicts that "new and serious problems will inevitably be raised by Germany's new economic position in Central Europe."

Our heart goes out to Mr. Chamberlain. Within a fortnight of his winning "noble laurels" every admirer of the "peace with honour" conqueror from Herr Hitler and Dominion statesmen to Anglo-India has begun deserting him.

* * * *

Mr. Duff Cooper demands that Britain tell Germany the limit of concession beyond which "we cannot go."

But the trouble is "we" don't know the limit beyond which "we cannot go."

* * * *

Mr. John Strachey has been barred entry into the U.S.A.

It may surprise you. But really it is very simple and plain. Communism is a greater danger to—er—democracy (bless her name) than even Fascism and Nazism.

* * * *

An agency has just circularised a photograph under which are written these words:—

"Signor Mussolini makes his tour of inspection of the Altar of Peace. Owing to its fragility, after many centuries underground, it has been surrounded by a glass building."

Its new building, in Mussolini's keeping, seems quite appropriate.

Yet Another Japanese Offensive

INVASION OF S. CHINA BEGINS

TOKIO, Oct. 12.

A Japanese invasion of South China was officially announced this morning.

The objective is not specified but it is generally taken to be Canton.

A brief communique issued from the Imperial Headquarters states that at dawn crack units of the army and navy made a surprise attack and successfully effected a landing at a certain point in South China.

These units, the communique adds, are now making a steady advance. The weather is very hot but fine.

The communique concludes with a reference to the calmness of the sea.

The Japanese landing was effected at Hachung in Bias Bay by a force estimated at 30,000 strong, it is reliably reported from Canton, says a telegram from Hongkong. The presence of the Japanese fleet in Bias Bay is confirmed by the captains of incoming coastal steamers.

One observer counted last night 25 transports and other warships. The latest reliable reports put the number of transports between 60 and 70. Thus it is possible that the initial success will be followed up by a bigger landing still at any moment if it has not been done already it is stated that the first landing was effected after the shore and the islands in the neighbourhood had been shelled.

Two companies of the Middlesex Regiment, stationed here have been ordered to the border of the British leased territories on the mainland to assist the police in keeping order and to deal with a possible influx of Chinese refugees.

A proclamation issued by the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese expeditionary forces in South China states:— "Circumstances have compelled the Japanese Government to despatch large forces to operate in Kwangtung province for the purpose of sooner bringing disillusionment to China."

The proclamation warns the populace that all those who offer resistance will not be spared but those who do not resist will not be harmed and adds that the operations will continue until the Japanese Government's purpose is fully accomplished.

When rumours that Japanese were landing at Bias Bay became known during the past few days the British Ambassador at Tokyo immediately reminded the Japanese Government of the British attitude.

It is further learned that the chief joint of interest is the Kowloon-Canton Railway, which is important to Hongkong for import and export trade.—Reuter.

JAPANESE LAND IN BIAS BAY

HONGKONG, Oct. 12. JAPANESE LANDED IN BIAS BAY, THIRTY MILES FROM THE BORDERS OF HONGKONG, WHERE 120 VESSELS, INCLUDING WARSHIPS AND AIRCRAFT CARRIERS ARE CONCENTRATED.—REUTER

JAPAN EXPLOITS MUNICH BETRAYAL

HANKOW: October 12.

A Japanese invasion of South China has been expected by well-informed observers since the recent resignation of General Ugaki, the Japanese Foreign Minister, who is believed to have advocated a policy of avoiding any possibility of friction with Foreign Powers in China.

The invasion is also considered as a sequel to the Munich Agreement.

The afternoon train to Canton was forced to return to Kowloon. It is reliably learned that there are heavy movements of Chinese troops from Canton down the railway line to Waicho, where the Chinese are expected to offer stout resistance.

CHINA WATCHES BRITISH ATTITUDE

Chinese circles, which are anxiously watching the attitude of the British Government in connection with Japan's drive in South China, take the view that the Japanese occupation of Canton and the cutting of the Canton-Kowloon Railway would reduce the position of Hongkong economically from that of the premier port in the Far-East to merely an island off the Chinese Coast.

It is pointed out in well-informed Chinese quarters that since the occupation of Nanking the Japanese have repeatedly tested Britain's attitude in the event of Japan invading South China and each time Japan was not satisfied that Britain would not oppose such a movement, but the Munich Conference is considered to have convinced Japan that Britain would not go to war, if it could be possibly avoided.—Reuter's Special.

TOKIO CLAIMS FALL OF SINYANG

Japan's Warning To Third Powers

TOKIO, Oct. 12.

Sinyang has been completely occupied by Japanese forces at 7-30 a. m., states a Domei Agency message.

An Army Communique states that the landing in South China was completed in two hours with little resistance and virtually no Japanese losses. The Japanese are now making a steady drive inland. The Chinese apparently taken aback by the landing and their gun-fire was heard only a dozen times. All Japanese soldiers carried two days' rations and anti-gas equipment, including gas-masks.

WARNING TO THIRD POWERS

The Foreign Minister, verbally informing the Ambassadors of Powers of the operations along the coast of Kwantung Province, said that they aimed at dealing Marshal Chiang Kai Shek a more effective blow and he added that Japan requested Third Powers to understand the real intentions of Japan and pay special attention to extending co-operation to the efforts of the Japanese forces for minimising any damage to the rights and interests of Third Powers, with a view to precluding any untoward incident and at the same time forestalling Chinese machinations for dragging Third Powers into a maelstrom of armed conflict.—Reuter.

Chinese Bomb Japanese Forces

HANKOW, Oct. 12.

THE CHINESE AIR FORCE BOMBED THE REMNANTS OF TWO JAPANESE DIVISIONS WHO WERE DESPERATELY HOLDING OUT IN TWO HILLS WEST OF TEHAN WHERE THE CHINESE CLAIMED A GREAT VICTORY YESTERDAY.

Meanwhile the Japanese forces have captured Maikou, a strategic pass, North-west of Tehan.

It is believed that the Japanese advance on Tehan aims at threatening Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi province. The Chinese allege that the Japanese forces east of Honan province used poison gas in their general offiensive this morning.—Reuter.

THIRD POWER INTERESTS TO BE SAFE-GUARDED

TOKIO, Oct. 12.

A promise that Japan will strictly observe the rights and interests of the third powers in the New South China drive is contained in a statement issued by the Foreign Office.

The contents of the statement, a spokesman stated, have been communicated to the representatives of Britain, France, United States, Germany, Italy and Portugal.

The statement emphasises that the purpose of the operations is to intercept the principal route of supply to the Chinese forces.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S INTERESTS IN SOUTH CHINA

Representations To Tokio

LONDON Oct. 12.

It is authoritatively learned that the British Government had on several occasions during the Sino-Japanese hostilities reminded Japan of British interests at Hongkong, and South China. A risk to Anglo-Japanese relations was likely to arise from incidents, which might occur if Japanese military operations were extended thereto.

BRITISHERS LEAVE CANTON

CANTON, Oct. 12.

On the advice of the British Consul General, 30 English women and children and a small number of Indians are leaving for Hongkong to-morrow as a measure of precaution.—Reuter.

JAPANESE NOTE TO FOREIGN POWERS

TOKIO, Oct. 12.

Prince Konoye, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister has sent a note to Foreign Ambassadors in Tokio requesting their respective Government to take measures to prevent Chinese troops constructing military works close to foreign property in South China.

In addition, the Japanese Government desires foreign powers to refrain from moving their troops, warships and aircraft in South China in the area from Swatow to Pakhoi during the continuance of Japanese military action.

The Note also asks 10 days notice to be given in advance of the movements of foreign troops, warships and aircraft in this area.—Reuter.

CONCENTRATION OF JAPANESE DESTROYERS

HONGKONG Oct. 12.

The special correspondent of the "China Mail" who flew over the Japanese landing point said that the troops disembarked from scores of lighters and auxiliary vessels and transported tons of supplies from the ships to the shore apparently without opposition.

Two Japanese destroyers continually patrolled the outer edge of the concentration within which 120 vessels of all sizes were packed into an area about the size of Hongkong harbour. The beach was black with moving figures. The concentration comprised capitalships, aircraftcarriers, destroyers, transports and a number of barges believed to be seaplane service vessels.

The correspondent's pilot advised him that they return home when, after an hour's observation, he observed a Japanese seaplane take off from the bay below.—Reuter's Special.

REPRESSION IN PALESTINE SUPPORTED

"Times" Deplores Idea Of Introducing Reform

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Supporting what it sees as the "Clear resolve" of Government to deal firmly with the rebellion in Palestine "The Times," in a leader, considers it idle to propose the immediate introduction of political or administrative changes, as if these would instantly pacify a country so affected. Recognising the necessity of a prompt and vigorous restoration of order, it does not dispense Government from the task of planning a broad political settlement of the difficult problem and preparing for its immediate application.

"The Times" says: "It may be urged that recent events in Palestine—and elsewhere—have strengthened rather than weakened the arguments in favour of a partition in the sense that they have emphasised the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of forming a "Palestinian" nation from such antagonistic elements as the Arabs and the Jews. It is not, however, a necessary condition of a separation of the two communities that it should follow the recommendations of the commission in every detail. Mr. MacDonald and Sir Harold MacMichael might well be discussing other methods for attaining that object—perhaps on cantonal or more probably on federal lines—which might arouse less opposition than the creation of two independent sovereign States in so small a country."

The "Times" concludes with the advocacy of a broadened basis for the British policy in Palestine towards establishing with the French co-operation, a Near-Eastern Federation composed of the Syrian State, Lebanon, the two Palestines (Arab and Jewish), and Trans-Jordan.—Reuter's Special.

World Achievement.

To El Dorado

El Dorado—how it has lured men on and up from the beginning of time, the dream of wealth, the hope of finding the golden land.

It seems that in these days we must replace the weary pilgrim on the long road by the prospector in the plane, for as recently as June or July, 1937, Mr. John T. Jennings, a Member of the Australian Federal Parliament, was telling the world of the wonderful way in which Australia was opening goldmines in New Guinea.

It is a fascinating story:

The goldfields, it seems, 3500 feet above the sea, are 50 miles inland, and between them and the coast lies some of the most terrible country in the world, wild territory without roads, an impenetrable barrier to trade and commerce. Here, where the original prospectors suffered every kind of hardship as they pioneered a way over the mountain ranges 12,000 feet high, are people still so backward that they are head-hunting cannibals; but beyond the ranges is Wau, with its new town which has sprung up round the mines.

Mr. Jennings declares that this new town is perhaps the most air-minded community in the world. It can be visited by air alone. All the miners have reached it by air, and, all its mining machinery, its dredgers and horses and cars and cattle have gone flying over the mountains. Every year planes carry 6,000 tons of goods and 12,000 passengers, and Wau, with modern equipment in the midst of a barbarous setting, is producing gold which has to be carried over the mountains and far away.

STRACHEY MAY BE RELEASED

NEW YORK, Oct. 12

John Strachey immediately filed an appeal with the Department of Labour and his solicitor simultaneously applied to the Federal Court for a writ of the 'habeas corpus.'

There is a possibility of Strachey being released, pending the hearing of his appeal.

The state department stated that the Consulate General in London had cancelled Strachey's visa because it was convinced that in spite of Strachey's denial he was a member of the Executive Committee of the British Communist Party.

Strachey denied that he was or had ever been a member of the Communist Party or Third International.—Reuter.

LINLITHGOW FOR INDIA

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Lord and Lady Linlithgow and party left Victoria Station for Marseilles, where they will board the "Viceroy of India" for India. They were seen off by a large and distinguished company, including the Marquess of Zetland, Lord and Lady Halifax.

H. H. the Aga Khan sent Lady Linlithgow orchids and a bouquet was presented to her on behalf of Lady Noon, who is at present in Canada.—Reuter.

FRENCH T. U. PLEA

FOR DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

PARIS, Oct. 12.

A resolution urging the summoning of a World Conference to make an attempt to settle international differences and start disarmament was unanimously passed in Paris at a meeting of the National Federal Committee of French Trades Unions.—Reuter.

MORE GRANT FOR FR. NATIONAL DEFENCE

PARIS, Oct. 13.

The Ministerial Council has sanctioned an increase of 2,307 million francs (approximately 13 million sterling) for this year's expenditure on National Defence. The sum includes 887,500 thousand francs for the navy.

The cost of French partial mobilisation is reliably estimated at two-and-a-half milliard francs (nearly 14 million sterling).—Reuter.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.

A British newspaper of yesterday's date was confiscated in Berlin by the police, it is believed due to the publication of reports of the Vienna demonstrations in which Cardinal Innitzer was wounded.—Reuter.

WIRE TO GANDHIJI CENSORED

Full Text Of Original Telegram From Trivandrum Jail

The Travancore correspondent of the "Indian Express", Madras wires under date Oct. 9:

I learn, on reliable authority, that the telegram that the leaders in Jail sent to Mahatmaji to which reference is made in his last statement, had been censored by the Government and that some important sentences therefrom deleted. The full text of the telegram that they handed over to the Government by the leaders. I learn, was the following:—

"Your kind telegram advising withdrawal of Memorandum. Consulted Verghese and others. Committee feeling satisfied that Dewan's continuance detrimental to people's interests. Honestly made those allegations supporting prayer for Dewan's removal. Allegations being true and capable of proof on enquiry demanded in memorial. Government definitely against grant of Responsible Government. Notwithstanding frightful repression, unjustifiable firing in no less than five centres and consequent loss of many lives, brutal lathi charges on public, inhuman treatment of volunteers and students even in police custody, movement for Responsible Government acquiring increasing momentum with people's full support. Withdrawal memorandum may unmeritedly discredit State Congress and cause irretrievable setback to movement. Pray support and guidance."

CENSORED TELEGRAM

The telegram that was censored and sent to Gandhiji, which was quoted in his statement, was as follows:—

"Your kind telegram advising withdrawal of memorandum. Consulted Verghese and others. Committee feeling satisfied that the Dewan's continuance is detrimental to peoples' interests. Withdrawal of memorandum may unmeritedly discredit the State Congress and cause irretrievable setback to the movement. Pray for support and and guidance."

MADURA VOLUNTEER DIES IN QUILON

J. P. Sivaraja Pandyan, volunteer from Madura, who was arrested some time ago at Shencottah, and taken to Quilon 'en route' to Trivandrum after conviction died on Saturday at Quilon wires the Travancore correspondent of the "Indian Express." He was on hunger-strike for five days and was aged 42.

Other Madura volunteers in the Quilon lock-up observed a day's hunger-strike.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR IN BRAZIL

At Present On Mission In Czechoslovakia

BERLIN, Oct. 12.

Doctor Ritter, German Ambassador in Brazil, will return to his post as soon as he has accomplished the task with which Herr Hitler has charged him, of conducting negotiations in Prague for a new German-Czechoslovak trade agreement.

'Reuter' understands from well-informed quarters that the differences between Germany and Brazil have been settled. It is emphatically denied that Dr. Ritter ever supported the Fascist movement against the Brazilian Government. The Brazilian Ambassador in Berlin leaves at the beginning of December but he will be replaced.—Reuter.

"Running After Vain Fantasies"

BUDAPEST, Oct. 12.

"Those who like to see the Hungarian tricolour hoisted on the summits of the Carpathian Mountains are pursuing a mistaken policy and running after vain fantasies. Every patriotic Hungarian ought fully to recognise and support the struggles of the Slovaks for an independent State" says Count Janos Esterhazy, one of the leaders of the Hungarian minority in Czechoslavakia, denouncing some of the more extravagant claims voiced in certain Hungarian quarters.

Count Esterhazy adds: "Between an independent Slovakia and an independent Hungar, there could be full political and economic relations of benefit to both the States, but it will be completely wrong to seek an attachment to Hungary of territory which is not ours."—Reuter.

Repression In States Forges Ahead

REPEATED POLICE FIRING IN DHENKANAL

CUTTACK, Oct. 12.

Four persons are reported to have been killed and nine injured when the police opened fire following the refusal of the villagers of Nilekarpur to supply boats to cross the river Bhavani in Dhenkanal State.

BOATS FORCIBLY SEIZED

The boats were later forcibly seized.

THE INJURED HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO CUTTACK AND ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL. THE CONDITION OF TWO IS REPORTED TO BE SERIOUS.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

The police are also reported to have opened fire on the night of October 10 in Bhuvan village in Dhenkanal State, when a threatening crowd refused to disperse when asked by the police. One person died and seven were injured as a result of the firing.

SEARCHES IN ATHGARH

Several houses have been searched in Athgarh State and one arrest has been made.—A. P.

TOLL OF DHENKANAL FIRING

CUTTACK: October 12.

Further enquiries reveal that in all five persons died and several others were severely injured as a result of police firing in Dhenkanal State. The dead bodies are lying in Jenapore, near the railway station.

Nine wounded persons were brought to Cuttack last night and admitted in a hospital this morning. One of them succumbed to his injury soon after admission.—United Press.

Dead Bodies Carried In Procession

CUTTACK, Oct. 12.

The dead bodies of the six victims of Police firing at Dhenkanalgarh yesterday were carried in a procession through Cuttack town this evening.

The bodies were brought from Jenapore village and all of them bore gunshot wounds and were reported to have died as a result of Police excesses.

A further batch of eight injured men have since been admitted to the General Hospital this afternoon, the condition of three of them being reprted to be serious.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHIS TRIUMPH

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT: October 12.

This evening the State Police Superintendent Valeravala, with his force, has vacated the Chabutra in the Azad Chowk, issuing a statement to the effect that several applications had been received stating that owing to the Police cordon round the 'Chabutra' and 'Aveda' neither birds nor cattle could come to eat 'Juvari' or drink water.

So the Satyagrahis have taken possession of the 'Chabutra' and have begun making speeches from it as before.

SOVIET NAILS LIE TO COUNTER

Winterton's Perversion Of Facts

LONDON: October 11.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Maisky, called on Lord Halifax and protested against the alleged statement of Lord Winterton that Russia did not offer help to Czechoslovakia during the crisis, but "only made very vague promises owing to her military weakness."

A statement issued by the Soviet Embassy describes Winterton's statement as "a perversion of the actual position of the Soviet which was explicitly stated by M. Litvinoff in Geneva on September 21 when M. Litvinoff recapitulated his conversation with the French Charge d'Affaires in Moscow on September 2 wherein he declared that the Soviet intended to fulfil all her obligations under the Soviet-Czech Pact and together with France would afford assistance to Czechoslovakia.

The Soviet War Department was ready to start immediate staff talks with representatives of the French and Czech War Departments in order to discuss measures appropriate for the moment.

Independently of this M. Litvinoff suggested the raising of the Czechoslovakian question at the League under Article Two and immediate consultation between the Great Powers of Europe and other interested powers to decide the terms of a collective demarche.

He added: "It is not the fault of the Soviet if these proposals, made nearly four weeks before the Munich Agreement, brought no response."—Reuter.

ROME, Oct. 12.

A complete approval by the Italian authorities of Herr Hitler's speech at Saarbruecken on Sunday is given in the official "Informazione Diplomatica" to-day.—Reuter.

EDITOR COMMITS SUICIDE

PRAGUE, Oct. 11.

Doctor Rudolf Thomas, Chief Editor of the Prague "Tageblatt" died, it is alleged, from self-administered overdose of luminal. His wife is dangerously ill of the same cause.

Both are Jews and they are reported to have been very depressed owing to the political situation.—Reuter.

MAHATMA VISITS MOHAMANDNARI

CHARSADA: October 12.

Mahatma Gandhi and party visited Mohamandnari yesterday. Mahatmaji got down at Marwandi, where Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan proposes to establish a training centre and colony for the Redshirt workers.

Later the party motored back to Utmanzai.—United Press.

EITHER SCRIPT FOR HINDUSTANI

A Resolution of Bombay Government states:—

"The Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that Hindustani either in Devanagari or Urdu script should be recognised as a language of the Province of Bombay."

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Premier's Walk-out From M.L.A.'s Meeting

ALLABUX REFUSES TO SIGN LEAGUE PLEDGE

Jinnah Promises To Give Press "Full Story Of Treachery" To-day

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

The Premier, Khan Bahadur Allabux and Minister, Pir Illahie Bux, came out at 5 p. m. of the meeting of Muslim members of the Sind Assembly held under the presidency of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, at Sir Abdulla Haroon's residence with their supporters

IT IS PRESUMED THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BROKEN DOWN AS THE PREMIER IS SAID TO BE UNWILLING TO FORM A PURELY MUSLIM LEAGUE MINISTRY.—A. P.

SIND PREMIER'S PLAIN SPEAKING

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

"Sorry Mr. Jinnnh, we cannot sign the Muslim League pledge."

This has been the reply by Khan Bahadur Allahbux, the Premier of Sind to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League. Consequently the negotiations for a compromise between the Allahbux Ministry and the Muslim League Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly have broken down after six hours' discussion.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Allabux saw His Excellency the Governor to-day.—United Press.

Why Sign League Pledge?

(Later) The "United Press" understands that the compromise talks were shattered on the rocks of a League manoeuvre to form a purely Muslim League Ministry.

According to reports available the crisis cropped up through Mr. M. A. Jinnah trying to persuade the majority of the members to sign the Muslim League pledge before arriving at some definite decision one way or the other.

This was objected to by Khan Bahadur Allabux who walked out of the meeting in protest accompanied by his followers.

The "United Press" also understands that the talks broke on a further hurdle, namely, whether the Ministry should first resign and then reconstitute itself on an enlarged basis with reshuffled portfolios or it should merely be expanded and the portfolios reshuffled.

The Oppositionists seem to have favoured the suggestion that the Ministry should first resign while the Allabux group insisted on a mere reshuffling and the expansion of the present Cabinet.

Immediately after this incident, Khan Bahadur Allabux rush to the Government House and had an interview with the Governor. He is understood to have sought the advice of His Excellency on this point.

"FULL STORY OF TREACHERY"

KARACHI: October 12.

After continuous sitting for over eight hours, the Muslim M.L.A.s' meeting concluded.

Mr. Jinnah told the waiting journalists that no settlement had been arrived at and he was issuing a statement to-morrow morning.

Pressed to give some particulars of the meeting, Mr. Jinnah flatly refused, adding: "You will hear the full story of the treachery to-morrow."

League circles maintain that the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, definitely agreed on October 9 in writing to sign the League pledge, but he has gone back on his plighted word, attested by the Premiers of Bengal and the Punjab and say that Mr. Jinnah in to-morrow's statement will fully bear out this position.

Approached by Press representatives, Khan Bahadur Allah Bux declined to say anything at present. It is stated that as now the negotiations have broken down, the question of referring the assessment proposal to Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan for arbitration does not arise.—A.P.

Leaders' Dash To Allabux's Residence

A later message states that immediately following the departure of Khan Bahadur Allah Bux there were hurried conferences among the remaining members. As a sequel to this, Sir Abdulla Haroon and other prominent Muslim leaders dashed to the residence of Khan Bahadur Allah Bux and brought him back before Mr. Jinnah to reopen the talks and persuade him to reconsider his stand.

It is also understood that at the commencement of the meeting this morning Khan Bahadur Allah Bux told Mr. Jinnah that he had the support of 15 members and that an agreement could be effected on the condition that the Ministry would be run with the co-operation of other non-Muslim groups as in Bengal, the Punjab and that the Ministry should not be called a League Ministry. —United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

The Sind Muslim League Conference held here under the presidentship of Mr. Jinnah, at its last night's sitting, adopted thirteen resolutions on a variety of subjects.

The resolutions expressed sympathy with the Indian victims of the recent Burma riots and urged for compensation to the sufferers. The resolutions also related to the rate-war in the Haj traffic, recruitment of Muslims to and their grievances in the Posts and Telegraphs Department, and Khairpur affairs.

By a resolution the Conference urged the Sind Government to adopt measures for the betterment of the peasantry, including a Land Alienation Bill, a Moneylenders' Bill, compulsory primary education and a Tenancy Bill.

REPRESSIVE LAWS MUST GO.

Another resolution advised the Sind Government to repeal all repressive laws and measures like the Frontier Regulation and the Criminal Tribes Act.

The last resolution referred to the Muslims in Bengal and the Punjab, which reads as follows:—

"This Conference offers congratulations to the Musalmans of Bengal and the Punjab for their whole-hearted support to the present Ministries, and condemns the machinations of the Congress and a section of other Hindus, and strongly resents their nefarious propaganda against the present Ministries."—United Press.

WELCOME TO ATAL MISSION

Chinese Gratitude For India's Help

NAGPUR: (By Mail).

"The Chinese are very grateful for the magnificent help extended to them in this hour of their trial and they are deeply touched by the expressions of sympathy for China expressed by people all over India," writes Mrs. Roshan Patel from Canton [illegible] extract of a letter addressed to her relatives here.

She adds that when the Medical Mission arrived at Canton there were thousands of Chinese waiting to receive it. Among them were such distinguished persons as Madame Sun Yat Sen, the Lord Mayor of Canton, and other Military and Government officials. The very enthusiastic welcome accorded to the members of the Unit expressed the deep gratitude felt by the Chinese people.—United Press.

Sind League Modifies "Pakistan" Resolution

KARACHI, Oct. 10.

A modified resolution on "Pakistan" urging the all-India Muslim League to devise a scheme of constitution under which Muslims might attain full Independence was adopted by the Sind Provincial Muslim League to-day before the session adjourned for the day.

The resolution stated: "This Conference considers it absolutely essential in the interests of abiding peace of this vast Indian continent and of unhampered cultural development, economic and social betterment and political self-determination of Hindus and Muslims, recommends to the All-India Muslim League to review the entire question of what should be the suitable constitution for India which will secure honourable and legitimate status due to Muslims and further devise a scheme of constitution under which Muslims of India may attain full independence!

The same resolution further condemned the Federal Scheme of the Government of India Act, 1935. It also declared that no constitution will be acceptable to the Mussalmans of India unless it conforms to the above principles and is prepared in consultation with and accepted by the All-India Muslim League.

JINNAH MEETS SIND MUSLIM M. L. A.s

KARACHI: October 12.

The momentous conference between the Muslim members of the Sind Assembly and Mr. M. A. Jinnah commenced at 11 a.m. today at the residence of Sir Abdullah Haroon.

Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, Premier, Pir Illahi Bux, Revenue Minister and 25 other members of the Ministerial and Opposition Parties were present. Mir Ahmed Shah, Speaker and Mr. Amin Khoso (Congress) were absent.

It is understood that Mr. Jinnah has put forward a proposal that the members should sign the League pledge and then negotiate with the other groups in the Assembly, which will be willing to work in co-operation with the reshuffled Ministry on the League policy and programme as in the Punjab and Bengal. The Ministerial Party will be named Unionist or United Party.

Regarding the leadership, Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, it is understood, showed Mr. Jinnah eleven signatures and four telegrams from the absentee members supporting him.

The meeting is proceeding.—United Press.

Madras Letter

MOPLAHS TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

In Case Government Refused To Remove Hitchcock Memorial

(From Our Own Correspondent)

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

The Bombay Government like the Madras Government have been taking a keen interest in improving the physique of the people in the presidency and with that object in view have opened a College of Physical Education recently. The Bombay Government have sought the assistance of the Madras Y. M. C. A. Physical College of Education to lend them a member of the staff to take charge of the Bombay College and also to draw up a programme of physical education for the whole presidency on lines similar to those prevailing in Madras. Accordingly, the services of Mr. P. M. Joseph, B.P.E., M.E.D., has been lent to the Bombay Government by the Principal of the Madras Physical College of Education. Mr. Joseph has left for Bombay to take charge of the College there.

G. O. CANCELLED.

I have referred in a previous letter to a Government order restricting the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of District Boards and the Chairmen of Municipalities from visiting girls' Schools under their management without the escort of the Educational Officer or the female member of the local boards. Representations have been made to the Government that the ban made it difficult for the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Chairmen to exercise proper supervision and control over the schools under their management; and what is worse, it has cast a slur on their character. The Government have accordingly cancelled the order

MOPLAHS TO RESORT TO SATYAGRAHA.

Reference has already been made in these columns to the agitation for the removal of the Hitchcock Memorial at Mongam on the ground that it wounded the feelings of the Moplah community in the Malabar district The Moplahs decided to resort to Satyagraha from November 18, if the Government did not remove the memorial by that time, and to wait on a deputation to the Premier urging him to remove it.

"The memorial," the deputationists stated, "stands there as a hateful reminder of those sad days of 1921" when terrible atrocities were committed there and communal hatred was fanned. The Prime Minister while expressing his sympathy asked them to suspend their agitation and to refrain from offering satyagraha. He further told them that several constructive measures were needed for the uplift of Moplahs and that the Government were giving their attention to such matters. These, in his opinion, were far more important and necessary than the redressal of a grievance born of sentiment.

The temporary settlement of the European crisis through the efforts of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, British Premier, has evoked the greatest enthusiasm among the French people in Pondicherry. To express the gratitude of this French Colony to the British Premier, a petition with the signatures of those in the public services is being prepared to be presented to H. E. the Governor of French India, M. Bouvin, asking that the present road Lally Tolandalle in Pondicherry be renamed "Rue Chamberlain."

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Health Minister to the Madras Government, has framed a Public Health Bill and it will be introduced at the ensuing session of the Assembly which will meet on 28th November.

CONGRESSMEN REFUSE TO BUDGE

Hooligans' Futile Effort To Break Up Poona Election Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 12.

Throwing of stones, one stick and two chappals marked the proceedings of a Congress election meeting held in Narayanpeth to-night. A number of people of the rival group, who had occupied strategic positions at the meeting place, began to create disturbance soon after Principal Atre, the Congress candidate, rose to speak. The disturbance which started with shouts soon assumed larger proportions leading to hand-to-hand scuffles. Confusion followed resulted in a melee.

Both Principal Atre and Kakasaheb Gadgil addressing the meeting unperturbed. Two members of the audience received injuries on the head as a result of the stone-throwing.

The police, whose assistance to restore peace was politely refused by the organisers of the meeting, stood by till the meeting finally dispersed. They are reported to have taken into, custody two youths who are alleged to have assaulted a rival candidate after the meeting.

BARODA OFFER TO PARKINSON

For Reorganising Education In State

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

I understand Mr. J E Parkinson, (Educational Commissioner, Government of India) who is shortly retiring from service has been offered by the Baroda State an important post for reorganising Education in state. If Parkinson accepts offer he is expected to proceed to Baroda next year.

INDISCRIMINATE ARRESTS

AJMER: (By Mail).

Reports received from Udaipur go to show that the Police have lost all sense of proportion in dealing with the campaign of Satyagraha, launched by Mewar Praja Mandal for its restoration as a lawful body. The Police appear to have taken for granted that every person who wears Khadi must be a Satyagrahi, whether he be connected with the Praja Mandal or not. This is why it is indulging in indiscriminate arrests of individuals having no connection with the present movement. For instance, a Bohra gentleman, who was quite innocent of the Praja Mandal activities, was arrested on the evening of the 5th instant, simply because he happened to be a Khadi wearer. But the Police soon realised the mistake in the matter, and the man was let off at 11 p.m. after a detention of a few hours only. Similarly Swami Mohanram of Ajmer who had gone there in connection with the publication of a religious work found himself in police custody on the morning of the 6th instant. He was eventually acquitted.

Arrests and convictions have evoked considerable excitement among the people of Mewar, and the response on their part to meet the situation is encouraging so far.

(Continued from Col. 7).

She sat down heavily, not knowing whether to cry, laugh or look angry. The table, Thomas' careful selection, bore a poorly patched-up scar that was identical to the old one. The day before Rosalind had paid a junk man two dollars to take that very same table away from her house!

(Copyright)

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Thoughtful Thomas

BY KARL GRAYSON.

"This table," declared Rosalind Pringle, 'has about completed its usefulness, as far as I'm concerned. It's almost thirty years old, and quite ready to fall apart. Just look at this scar! To-morrow I shall get rid of it... Thomas, are you listening?"

Thomas Pringle looked up from the book he was reading and smiled understandingly.

"Listening? Of course, darling. You were speaking of the chair, or was it the table? At any rate, I agree absolutely. It looks nice."

"Furthermore," went on Rosalind, "the day after to-morrow is our anniversary. I'd love it, Thomas, if you'd buy me a new table."

"Why, sure," said Thomas vaguely, this time without looking up. "Just the thing Glad you thought of it, dear."

Thomas went on with his reading. Mrs. Pringle sighed and began removing books and magazines from the table. Her mind was set. The old table was going, whether Thomas bought her a new one or not.

The next morning, "en route" to his office, Thomas had a vague recollection that Rosalind had asked him to get something. For the life of him he couldn't remember what it was. This was annoying. Of late Rosalind had been complaining about his absent-mindedness He'd have to do better in the future.

At noon Thomas went out to lunch and saw a sign in the window of a furniture store which said something about anniversaries Thomas snapped his fingers and grinned. That was it. Their anniversary! To-morrow! It was that about which Rosalind had spoken to him But what was it that Rosalind had asked him to get? Thomas frowned. He hadn't the slightest idea.

Thomas pondered over the thing a good deal during the afternoon. He hated to go home and confess to Rosalind that he couldn't remember. She'd think he was becoming more thoughtless than ever.

But heavy concentration didn't bring the object of Rosalind's request to mind. He walked home that night with a feeling akin to chagrin. He'd have to ask her again, after all.

Rosalind greeted him at the door. She seemed in such good spirits that Thomas postponed asking her about the anniversary present Then he noticed something oddly out of place in the living-room. At first he couldn't put his finger on it, but when he went looking for his book he discovered that the table was missing.

Thomas didn't say anything to Rosalind about his discovery. He knew now what it was that she had suggested for an anniversary present, and he felt pretty good about it.

The next day Thomas left the office early and went looking for tables. He would, he decided, surprise Rosalind by buying a table a little bit better than the ordinary thing they had been using.

One furniture store after another failed to produce exactly what he wanted All the tables they showed him were too modernistic; there was a sameness about them that he didn't like.

At length Thomas gave up calling at furniture stores and decided to try a few antique shops. The second one he visited revealed exactly what he wanted. It was one table in a million. Different! Individual! Distinctive! None of your modernistic designs. Nor yet too antique. Rather, a happy medium, with dignified lines, and a shaded colour scheme that Thomas was sure would harmonize with the general atmosphere of their living-room. Rosalind, he was sure, would be delighted.

"There's not another like it in the city," the clerk told him. "It just came in this morning, fresh from the paint shop." And then he named a figure that somewhat staggered Thomas, but which he paid, trying to assume the air of a man who was making a sensible investment.

Congratulating himself on the selection, confident that the gift would more than make up for his heretofore lack of attentiveness to Rosalind, Thomas ordered the table delivered that very evening and hurried home. He made no mention of his purchase, nor the fact that he remembered their anniversary and secretly smiled at Rosalind's obvious concern over his thoughtlessness. He wanted the surprise to be complete.

It was. About 7-30 the doorbell rang and a man from the antique shop delivered the table. Thomas pulled off the wrappings with a good deal of ceremony and waited for the inevitable squeals of delight from Rosalind.

Rosalind stared at the gift as if too overcome for words. Then she turned and ran into Thomas' arms.

"It's darling, Tommie! It's wonderful! You're so sweet and thoughtful." She kissed him and stood back to admire her present. Thomas arranged the table in the approximate location of the old one. It fitted nicely

Rosalind dashed out of the room to get a table runner. Once beyond the proud glance of Thomas her expression changed.

(Continued in Col. 5).

MUTT AND JEFF—And Just Then the Cuckoo Clock Went Off

By BUD FISHER

YOU KNOW, MUTT, I'VE BEEN SERIOUSLY THINKING ABOUT ENTERING POLITICS MYSELF!
WHY?
BECAUSE THIS COUNTRY HAS ONLY PRODUCED THREE REALLY GREAT MEN!
ONLY THREE?
YES, TWO OF THEM ARE WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN!
WHO'S THE THIRD?
WELL, ER, MODESTY FORBIDS THAT I MENTION THE THIRD BUT - AHEM--
?
D S C
IF I'M WRONG, SUE ME!
BY HORTENSE DEBRIS
HORTENSE
VERY FEW WOMEN WILL BE WEARING SILK STOCKINGS TOMORROW!
4-22

ATHLETIC PROWESS AND BOVRIL GO HAND IN HAND

Athletes all over the World have found that Bovril gives them speed of action coupled with quickness of brain. They have found also that for sustained muscular effort there is nothing so good as Bovril.

It has been conclusively proved by scientific investigation that Bovril has a body-building power of from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

AS A QUICK ENERGISER— DRINK

BOVRIL

BILL OF JUSTICE TO PEASANTS RAISES STORM IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 1).

terest. Tribunal shall consider in determining compensation the question of profits from the land received from the present holder as also the damage done to the land during his occupancy.

If, however, the present owner applied to the Government within 15 days of the Government declaration about any particular land expressing his preparedness to sell his land, then he shall be paid the cost of the land he had paid in the improvements effected plus the interest at four per cent. In such case no deductions shall be made from the compensation to be awarded.

POWERS OF TRIBUNAL

In cases of the present holders who have bought the land in good faith from those who had purchased the confiscated lands, provision has been made to give the full price he paid, plus the expenditure incurred on land improvement.

Similarly, provision has been made for those with whom land has been mortgaged. In every case the tribunal has been empowered to give 15 per cent compensation in addition. In all cases award of the tribunal shall be final and binding on all the persons concerned.

After the land has been so acquired Government may restore these lands to the original owners on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

A POINT OF ORDER

Immediately after the Revenue Minister had introduced the Bill, Mr. C. P. Bramble, Leader of the Progress Party, rose to a point of order. He asked whether it was within the power of the Provincial Legislature to enact legislation in terms of the provisions in the Bill. He said that it had not been made clear that the purpose for which the lands were being acquired was a public purpose with the meaning of Section 299 of the Government of India Act. In Clause Four of the Bill it was stated that the lands would be acquired in public interest and he contended that that did not come within the Section of the Government of India Act Was it within the competence of the Provincial Legislature to decide what was a public purpose? If the Provincial Government could say that any purpose was public purpose then the safeguard in the Government of India Act would be a mere illusion. It was nowhere laid down in the Act that a particular purpose was a public purpose. He contended that the present purpose for which land was sought to be acquired was not a public purpose. Therefore the Bill was "ultra vires" of the House. He thought that it would be absurd for Government on its own decision to say that a particular purpose was a public purpose.

POSTPONE CONSIDERATION

Continuing he stated that it was open for anyone interested in the land to refer the matter to the Federal Court and challenge the decision of the Provincial Legislature. He, therefore, suggested that consideration of the Bill be postponed so that Government might have further opportunity to consider the question and, if necessary, refer the matter to the Federal Court and get its decision. He also appealed to the Speaker to use his influence so that the House might come to a right and expedient decision on the question.

The Speaker said that it was not open to the chair to see that an expedient decision was taken by the House. He was only concerned with the question whether the Bill was 'ultra vires' of the Legislature. He then called upon the Home Minister to give his interpretation, but suggested that it would not be open to him to refer to the Federal Court. He should confine his remarks to the legal aspect of the question.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister asked if it would not be open to the Home Minister to reply to Mr. C. P. Bramble who had referred to the Federal Court being consulted by Government.

The Speaker said that it would not be open to him at this stage.

PUBLIC PURPOSE EXPLAINED.

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that the first point that Mr. Bramble had made was about public purpose. He read out the preamble of the Bill which mentioned the purpose for which the legislation was sought to be enacted. It also mentioned that the purpose was just and expedient. That in itself showed that the purpose was a public purpose. He contended that there was no difference whatever between public purpose and public interest.

Continuing Mr. Munshi stated that there was the decision of the Privy Council which laid down what was a public purpose. It was said that anything in the general interest of the community was a public purpose. Hence he said that there was no substance in the first point that had been made by Mr. Bramble.

COMPETENCE OF HOUSE.

As regards the second point about the competency of the Provincial Legislature to pass such a Bill, Mr. Munshi drew the attention of the House to the Government of India Act Schedule Seven. Item nine of the Schedule laid down that acquisition of land was within the purview of the Provincial Legislature.

As regards the suggestion that somebody other than the Provincial Legislature should be consulted before proceeding with the Bill, Mr. Munshi stated that a decision of the Bombay High Court was that public purposes could be decided by the Provincial Government under its discretion. Since Government had authority to decide what was a public purpose, much more so the Provincial Legislature. No outside body could decide the question and need be consulted.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar supporting the point of order raised by Mr. Bramble, said that the Government had no business to intervene in a purely private transaction in which certain people had purchased certain lands belonging to certain other people at a public auction.

Morarji Desai: "Let me correct the Hon. Member. It was not at a public auction.

Rao Bahadur Chitale supporting the point of order said that section 299, of the Government of India Act Sub-Section 2 referred to public purpose, whereas the Bill had changed it to "public interest." He contended there was a difference between the two. Mr. Chitale maintained that what was termed "public interest" was really Congress interest, namely, fulfilling the promise made by the Congress at the election.

SPEAKER'S RULING.

Mr. Mavlankar, the Speaker giving his ruling stated that he was not concerned with the result of the decision on the interpretation of the Government of India Act. If there 'prima facie' a public purpose that served his purpose. The Governor's sanction had been obtained for the Bill and the House had passed a resolution on the subject. "I cannot usurp the powers of the Federal Court and constitute myself into the forum and decide whether it is public purpose or not to decide which was the business of the House." He gave the instances of a court deciding its own jurisdiction before hearing the case and said similarly it was competent to the House to decide what was a public purpose. It was, in any case, open to anyone to challenge after the Legislation had been passed. He, however, held that it was within the competence of the House to discuss and pass such a legislation.

As to Mr. Chitale's point about distinction between public purpose and public interest, his purpose would be served by the amendment to be moved by the Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. M. P. Patil.

REMINDER TO HOUSE.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, moving the first reading of the Bill stated that he was surprised at the attitude of certain leading members of the House. They seemed to have forgotten the resolution of the House which empowered Government to repurchase lands at the cost of Government. At that time the method of repurchase was deliberately not laid down, but he had made it clear to the House that if voluntary negotiations failed, Government would not drop the matter there. It was the policy of the Government not to do anything without consulting the House and that was the reason why they had brought the resolution before the House and that was why the Bill was being brought before, them. Mr. Morarji said that in all 4,875 acres of land assessed at Rs. 22,312 were confiscated by the then Government.

HOW NEGOTIATIONS FAILED

Continuing Mr. Morarji Desai said that out of the lands forfeited and sold, the Congress Ministry had repurchased 919 acres assessable at Rs. 4,648 after the resolution was passed. That meant about 3,986 acres of land assessable at Rs. 17,661 had still to be acquired. The amount Government gave for 991 acres was Rs. 29,557. It could and should be asked why Government had given up the method of private negotiations and come forward with the present legislation. "We were made to think that lands could be acquired by private negotiations. but we were not then told under what conditions those lands could be repurchased. Negotiations may or may not be successful". But as people believing in truth and non-violence, they believed that at first private negotiations should be carried on and the task of negotiations was entrusted to officials against whom it could never be said that they would coerce the present owners to sell their lands at a certain price. In spite of these negotiations, it could be seen that only one-fifth of the lands confiscated could be repurchased. After a year's experience, Government had come to the conclusion that it would not be possible to purchase these lands by private negotiations. The reason for this was that the present owners demanded fancy prices for lands. They had been made to think by certain mischievous people that the present Government would not be able to bring forward legislation under the Government of India Act and even if that was brought it would not be passed by the Legislature.

TEST OF PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

Amidst pin drop silence Mr. Morarji Desai stated that whether the present Bill came into operation or not would be the test of Provincial Autonomy and the so-called transfer of power to the Provinces. The present Bill was nothing new. The Congress when it contested the elections had kept this in the forefront of their election programme. When they accepted office it was one of the main planks under which they agreed to accept office. There was no doubt that a majority of people wanted the Congress to accept office. If they wanted us to accept office and they knew the Congress anxiety to return the confiscated lands to the original owners, there was proof enough that the purpose was a public purpose. If this was not a public purpose, what else could be, he asked. It might be stated that this was synonymous with Congress interest. That might be so apparently. He asked the members of the House to look at it from a dispassionate and impersonal point of view. This act of restoring the lands was the duty of every community loving freedom.

WHAT HISTORY TELLS.

After all the original owners of these lands had fought for the freedom of the country. Hence it was duty of the community to see that they got back what they had lost. Looking to the history of the world it could be seen that this was done in every country. It was therefore the duty of people to contribute to the loss of those who had fought for the freedom of the country as a whole (hear hear). It would be seen that in every country after freedom was won, those who had taken part in it were compensated. Here it was not compensation that was thought of Here it was the removal of an injustice inflicted on a people who had fought for their country's freedom.

Referring to the present owners of the lands in question, Mr. Morarji Desai said that these people who themselves were not prepared to join the fight for the country's freedom, bought the lands which were confiscated from those who fought for their freedom and now demanded prices which Government considered exorbitant, fancy and immoral. Therefore the next course that Government could take was to bring forward legislation. From the Bill it could be seen that the compensation offered was such that it was both just and equitable. Some sort of stigma was attached to these lands. They were not the same as other lands. These lands were purchased by people who could not themselves fight for the country's freedom, but did not hesitate to help the foreign Government in trying to crush the freedom movement. Mr. Morarji Desai requested those members of the House who were inclined to oppose the Bill to put themselves in the place of those who fought for the country's freedom and then consider whether the course adopted by the Congress Government was just or not.

APPEAL TO MEMBERS.

"If we did not believe in truth and non-violence," continued Mr. Desai, "and if we were believers in violent methods it was doubtful whether there would have been opposition to the measure and whether the present owners of the lands would have got a single farthing for the lands. But we do not want to do anything which could not stand the test of truth and non-violence." Those who did not believe in freedom, those who helped in squashing of the freedom movement those who helped in making the people slaves—these might think that the price offered was not just and equitable. It was impossible to satisfy those who had no moral basis.

Concluding Mr. Desai said that he saw in the House the extraordinary step of introduction of the Bill being opposed. The measure was the test to the people who said that power had been transferred to the provinces. The Congress would have nothing whatever to do with that power if it did not enable them to pass this Bill in the Legislature. If more was not being done for the original owners of the land, it was because the powers in the hand of Congress Ministry was limited. He appealed to the members to consider the measure in an impersonal and dispassionate way and pass the measure through all its stages (prolonged applause).

DEHLAVI'S WARNING

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi congratulated Mr. Morarji Desai for the calm, quiet and dispassionate way in which he had moved the first reading of the bill. He felt that if the Minister had waited for a year more and carried on negotiations and if at the end he did not succeed, he would have been justified in bringing forward the present legislation. Master of coaxing as he had proved to be the Leader of the Opposition felt sure that the Minister would have been able to repurchase these lands through negotiations, rather than take recourse to the coercive measure that he had brought forward. He also suggested that Government should have amended the Land Revenue Code itself, deleting the Section providing for the forfeiture of lands.

It must be admitted that the present Government had done several good things, but it had to be said that they were going headlong in many other respects. It was obviously a case of rewarding those who had taken part in the civil disobedience movement. It could not be stated that all those who took part in that movement knew what they were fighting for. According to canons of civilised administration, one Government did not upset the actions of its predecessors in office. The present Government were upsetting all actions of the previous Government. He asked whether for the sake of a handful of people in Bardoli, Ras and Karwar who refused to pay taxes it could be said there was public interest involved.

Concluding Sir A. M. K. Delhavi warned the Government against proceeding with the measure.

MR. MEHTA AT IT AGAIN!

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that he was sorry that he could not support the Government, not because he did not like the restoration of the lands, but because he found that Government were not proceeding logically. The test applied to the Bill should have been the sacrifice made for the country's freedom, and not the particular type of sacrifice, namely, the Gandhian type. The method that was being followed, he said, was not the method that any high-minded Government would have followed. Government should not pursue petty methods by trying to help members of their Party. When they accepted office they should have forgotten their parochial interest.

He said that two things which ought not to be there were: vindictiveness and binding the hands of the tribunal in the matter of award. Unfortunately people who had the misfortune to purchase these lands had suffered enough. They had to face violence, incendiarism and burnings of crops. Innocent villagers who had been egged by that great leader called Sardar Patel, resorted to all these things.

A MALWAN PETITION

Mr. Mehta said that patriotism should not be made mercenary, but that was what the Bill sought to do. The best sacrifice was that which was not tomtommed. If Government were out to give a prize to those who fought for the freedom of the country, then why not for everyone who had taken part in the movement?

Here Mr. Jamnadas Mehta read out a petition of of Mr. Kamalakant G. Dalal who, as Dictator of the Malwan District Congress Committee, was jailed and fined. The then Government forfeited the land belonging to his wife and sold it. Mr. Kamalakant asked the present Government to return that land to his wife; but the Deputy Secretary of the Department had replied that it could not be done. He contented that the real ground for not helping this man was the fact that he helped Mr. S. V. Parulekar in his election campaign. If Government were to include all these people within the purview of the Bill, his Party would vote for the Bill.

Proceeding Mr. Jamnadas Mehta referred to Mr. Savarkar who had been in jail ten times longer than anyone on the Congress benches.

ALTERCATION WITH CHAIR

Mr. Mavlankar, the Speaker, intervened to say that Mr. Mehta need not go into these details now, as he had already illustrated his point.

Mr. Mehta: "I am not going to be dictated by the Chair".

The Speaker got up to say that the member should not address the Chair in that manner and that the Chair was bound to dictate how speeches should be delivered in the House. The member should obey the Chair.

Mr. Mehta once again got up to refer to his speech and Chair's interference.

The Speaker said that the member could not bandy words with the Chair and the Chair was not going to tolerate it.

Mr. Mehta said that he was not dictating to the Chair as suggested, but he was bound to do his duty.

The Speaker said that he could not go into individual cases and he had held it to be irrelevant.

Mr. Mehta said that he was bound to obey the ruling of the Chair, though he may not agree with the ruling.

The Speaker said that the Chair's ruling need not be discussed.

Mr. Mehta proceeding stated that the Bill showed political corruption of the worst possible kind. By this no moral values would be left and it was the thing about which the Government ought to be ashamed.

"LEGALISED VIOLENCE"

Mr. S. H. Jabhvala opposing the bill stated that it was measure of legalised violence. The measure had no moral basis and he suggested that Government should appoint a Non-Official Committee to go into the entire question and bring about a settlement.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar opposed the Bill.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan supporting said that the House, having passed the resolution authorising Government to repurchase these lands, would be stultifying itself if it did not pass the Bill.

Mr. Waman Mukadam moved for closure.

The Speaker did not accept the same as he said that members of all parties have not had the opportunity to speak.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale opposing stated that Government should have taken full advantage of the Land Acquisition Act in this matter and asked why it had not been done. He also referred to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact and said that the question of restoration of land had been discussed and decided against their being given back and he asked if the present measure was proper in view of that decision.

Mr. B. K. Gaikwad opposing the bill remarked that the present Government was not likely to be in power for all time to come. Would they like a similar Bill being brought forward by the succeeding Government? His Party was not going to be a party to such legislation.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik opposing stated that he was sorry that the Congress Government was resorting to coercive measures. The Governor had given consent to the Bill being moved. But it could not be stated with certainty that he would give his consent after the Bill emerged from the Legislature, though an indication had been given by the Revenue Minister that they would get out of office in that event.

Mr. Ismail Siddiqui (Muslim League) opposed the bill and said that the measure was defective, vindictive and expropriatory.

A BOLD VENTURE

Dr. Antrolikar moved for closure again, and the Speaker was about to accept the motion, when Mr. C. P. Bramble got up to speak. The Leader of the Progressive Party stated that from the attitude of the Revenue Minister he felt that he expressed resentment at the point of order raised by him. He had done so because he wanted to avert a catastrophe. Two new principles now being introduced in the Bill were, one regarding compulsory acquisition and the other was more reprehensible. What the House had agreed to when passing the resolution was that public money might be spent for acquiring those lands. He was sorry that peaceful negotiations to buy those lands had failed. But he was not prepared for compulsory acquisition or for coercion envisaged in the Bill. He felt that it was neither fair nor equitable. Unless those two conditions were fulfilled, his Party would not be a party to this Bill. The bill sought to penalise those who dared to thwart present Government. He felt that the Government were venturing on a bold policy and asked them to think carefully before they ventured. Mr. Bramble had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

Gokak Mill Strike To End

(From Our Correspondent)

GOKAK, Oct. 11.

The prolonged strike in the Gokak Mills is likely to end soon. After the withdrawal of Congress leaders from the activities of the Union, the leader of the strikers tried to induce the workers that the management would be brought to knees if the strike was continued for a short time more. In the meantime the management was negotiating with the Criminal Tribes Settlements to supply them with labour. This having failed the strikers could entertain hopes of their future. The managers, however, posted a notice to the effect that the mills would be working from the 3rd October and that those who would like to join may join their work. The mills have now begun their work with about 400 workers and it is learnt that their strength is increasing every day.

The Navaratri holidays, observed as national festival in the Karnatak were celebrated in Gokak by arranging lectures on different topics of Kannada literature and history. Sjt. Krishnarao Mudveedkar, Mr. S. B. Joshi, Srimati Shyamaladevi Belgaumkar and Mr. S. V. Addangi were among the speakers invited

The municipal elections of the town are to be held on the 19th of this month. But owing to the intervention of the Congress Civic Board there will be no elections except in one ward. The people are, however, dissatisfied with the selections made by the Civic Board.

The Mamlatdar of this talluk is much interested in inducing the public to substitute milk for tea for their daily beverage. He has kept under watch, with the help of local medical practitioners and teachers of the English schools, three groups of pupils, one taking milk, another taking tea and the third taking nothing, with a view to note their progress in health.

BALKANJI BARI'S ABANDONED EXCURSION

Refund Of Money To Contributors

A meeting of the Executive Committee All-India Children's Association, was held on Sunday last to consider the situation arising out of the abandonment of the excursion to Elephanta Caves on 2nd October, 1938.

It was resolved that some refund of money should be made to (a) the Suburbanites, who were charged an extra amount of As. 6 or As. 8 for transportation purposes and (b) those who did not come to Juhu at all.

All applications for the refund of money should be accompanied with the receipts for the amount paid endorsed by the person to whom the money was paid. The applications must reach the Secretary before Sunday, 30th October 1938. No applications received after that date will be considered.

All Centre Leaders and Centre Superintendents are requested to submit applications on bhalf of their students as soon as possible, and in no case later than the date mentioned above.

A meeting of the sub-committee to deal with applications is due to meet on Saturday, 5th November, and the refund will be made on Sunday 6th November.

Hence, those who have submitted applications are requested to be present on Sunday, 6th November at "Gulistan", 7th Road, Khar, between 8 and 10 A.M. to receive the amount of refund, if any. Those who are unable to be present at "Gulistan," on 6th November, but who are entitled to refund of money will receive the amount of refund by post, the charges for transmission being deducted from the amount of refund.

A report on the excursion will appear in the Sunday edition of "Bombay Chronicle" on 16th October, 1938, and the Secretary's Statement will appear in the same periodical on Sunday, 23rd October, 1938.

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World of Wireless

School Broadcasts At Bombay Station

Welcome Move For City And Mofussil High Schools

(By "BRAHMAGIRI").

The Bombay station of the All-India Radio have published a pamphlet entitled "School Broadcasts". It is intended that during the winter, that is to say, from November 10 to March 10, programmes of talks should take place on several days in a month on subjects taught in the Presidency's high schools. These talks will be given by men who are eminently qualified to give them as a perusal of the programme will easily show.

This is a most welcome departure that the Bombay Station is making while arranging its programmes. In many cases the talks will be found of as much help to teachers themselves as to pupils. Special broadcasts for schools figure prominently in the programmes of all the well-known broadcasting organisations of the world and as the introduction to the pamphlet acknowledges, the All-India Radio, Bombay have long been very acutely aware of their responsibilities in this direction.

REALISATION of RESPONSIBILITY

"They have realised with a sense of the stupendous magnitude of the task before them that in no other country is the need for educational broadcasts greater and more urgent than in India, where teachers are poor and not always trained, where schools are meagrely equipped and library facilities exist largely in name only; where distances forbid any vitalising contact between pupils and the great dynamic personalities in the academic and other walks of life; it needs hardly any persuasion to convince even a casual observer of our schools, that if ever, there was a country in which educational broadcasts are a sacred duty rather than a possible activity, it is India".

BENEFIT TO MOFUSSIL SCHOOLS

After thus stating its conviction, the introduction to the pamphlet proceeds to state that the broadcasts are intended only to supplement and certainly not to supplant the work of the teacher. The medium of the radio which is sound unaided by sight, prescribes certain necessary limits on its scope. But there is what may be called an emotional value which is associated with a broadcast in schools if they are given by celebrities in various walks of life, even if they tell the students what their usual teachers might have told. They have the quality of inspiration. The mofussil schools in particular can appreciate this speciality of broadcasts.

CONSTANT CONTACT WITH A. I. R.

One thing that teachers and parents must remember about these broadcasts is that they must not let the boys and girls carry the impression that there are lessons, home-work, an encroachment on their hours of play. They must find that this is just mere fun, an enjoyment worth having for the mind and the brain. In the mofussil the broadcasts will have to be received with the help of batteries, electricity not being available everywhere. Contact and appeal to the Bombay Station will help teachers in such places to get over their difficulties.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

Speakers on Indian ancient and mediaeval history, science, English, Marathi and Gujarati literatures, Geography and sports and current topics have already been fixed and a programme has been arranged also. The names of the speakers are all authoritative and inspiring and it now rests with the proprietors and Principals of High Schools in the Presidency to avail of the fine opportunity the Bombay Station is giving them to extend the frontiers of the schoolboys' knowledge

How Parliament Works

Lord Samuel's Analysis Of British Systems

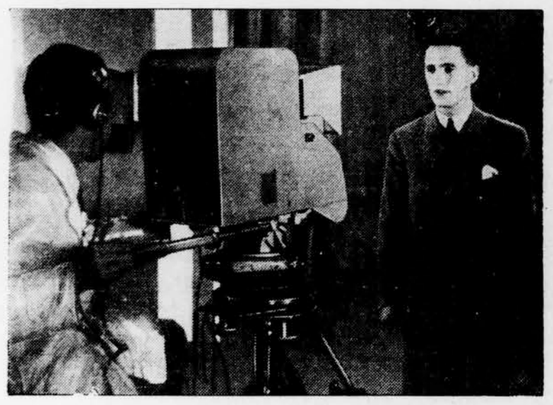
The parliamentary systems of Britain and the Empire, their working, and their principles, are to be discussed by a world-famous authority on the subject, the Rt. Hon. Viscount Samuel, G.C.B., in three talks that will be broadcast in the Daventry programmes soon. They will be given in the series 'As I See It'

The speaker—formerly, of course, Sir Herbert Samuel—has been associated with Britain's system of government for nearly forty years. First elected to Parliament in 1902 as Liberal Member for a Yorkshire Division, he has since held many high offices of State, among them those of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Postmaster-General, and Home Secretary, each of which he held on two occasions. He was Chairman of the Liberal Party organisation from 1927 to 1929, and Leader of the Liberal Parliamentary Party from 1931 to 1935.

The position of the Crown, the responsibilities of the Opposition, the working of both the Houses—their meetings, business, attendance, committees, and the like—and the advantages of the illogicalities in the British system are some of the matters with which Lord Samuel will deal in his first two talks.

His final broadcast in the series will be devoted to a discussion of the advantages, as he sees them, of international co-operation, and he will give his interpretation of the service that the British Commonwealth of Nations can render to the world if it remains democratic, peace-loving, and united.

The transmissions will take place on October 13 at 11-20 p.m. (G.M.T.) and on October 16 at 12-5 p.m. (G.M.T.)



Television in action at B.B.C.

TELEVISION IN ACTION

How is a television programme produced? In what way does the technique of transmitting pictures and sound differ from that used in broadcasting sound only? How is it possible to televise events that take place outside the studio?

All these and many other questions affecting television will be answered in three fortnightly programmes, soon to be broadcast from Daventry, and designed to show listeners overseas something of the activities of Britain's services for viewers.

For the first programme, heard during the week beginning October 9, a visit was paid to the studio at Alexandra Palace during the transmission of 'Picture Page', a television programme equivalent to the popular broadcasting feature, 'In Town To-night'—and one incidentally, that many interesting personalities from the Dominions and Colonies before the camera. Leslie Mitchell, until recently the BBC's permanent television announcer, will interview men and women who are in the news; and the programme will be linked by the announcements of the 'Switchboard Girl', played by Joan Miller, a Canadian artiste.

Daventry listeners will hear the actual sound broadcast of 'Picture Page' as it is being transmitted from Alexandra Palace, and John Snagge will describe the visual aspects of the programme and give an account of what is going on behind the cameras. 'Television in Action' will be produced by Leslie Stokes.

Transmissions will take place on October 13 and 16 at the hours announced in the "Indian Listener".

VIDYA MANDIRS TO BE STARTED

C. P. And Berar Scheme To Commence Early Next Year

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 12.

One hundred Vidya Mandirs will, it is learnt, be inaugurated in Central Provinces and Berar early next year and will impart instruction in accordance with Vidya Mandir scheme Syllabus which is nearing completion.

The course of instruction in the Vidya Mandir Training School, Wardha, has been extended by 2 1/2 months and students are expected to be proficient by the end of December. About 170 students are already undergoing training at Wardha.

DONATION FOR VIDYA MANDIR

Rai Saheb K. P. Verma, retired Commissioner of Income-tax, C. P. and U. P. who is now in Seoni has apart from donating land for Vidya Mandir in two villages also undertaken to place all requisites at the disposal of Government incurring an expenditure of about Rs 2,800.

Devendra Brothers At Savli

A Savli correspondent writes:—"Indian Classical Music of high standard was heard at Savli lately when, under the Chairmanship of the Naib Subha Shriyut Ramanlal Vasantlal Desai, the popular Sakshar of Gujarat, the Devendra Brothers entertained a large and representative assembly with an exhibition of their respective talents".

Favourable Weather Condition In Matheran

(From A Correspondent)

MATHERAN, Oct. 10.

The weather conditions, since the last three days, have as suddenly changed for the best as was least expected during the stormy days of last week. There has been no rain and the skies are clear with bright sunshine. The total fall for the year has reached 260 inches. The welcome change in the weather has brought in a fair number of visitors, and some 16 bungalows have already been taken up. All the Hotels have opened, but so far the bookings have been rather poor.

The extravagant rumours of the prevalence of various diseases at the close of the last season, are to say the least, entirely false.

The abnormal downpour of the last week—which incidentally must have washed off all the alleged diseases—necessitated the emptying of the Charlotte lake, to clear the mass of silt and store up fresh spring water. The sluice gate has been closed today and the lake with overflow during the week. The pipe water supply has not been affected in any way. The storm caused some damage to Electric wires, which have been speedily repaired, and street lights and house-services are now working normally.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Hand Microphone

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I write to draw the attention of your readers to two important points that Mr. Osman Sobani omits to mention.

The maximum period in respect of which the charge of Rs. 10 per annum for a hand microphone is made is 4 years.

The annual charges for exchange lines were reduced by Rs. 20 in 1935, so that those subscribers who require a hand microphone and those who do not both benefit more than would have been the case if the additional charge for a hand microphone had been cancelled.

Does Mr. Osman Sobani think it unreasonable of the Railways to charge extra for air conditioned accommodation.—Yours, etc.,

A FAIR PLAY.

Khar's Candidate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was amused to recall Mr. V. H. Mehta's appeal to support his candidature to the Bandra Municipality. It was a tempting appeal too. Fortunately the voters of Khar are sensible enough to know who is who.

I have been observing Mr. Mehta's "public services"—read his "patriotic articles" in some of the local newspapers and heard him more than once. But I failed to see him supporting any national movement or thought. The Association which nominated him does not lack in Mr. Mehta's "patriotism—public service etc., etc."

Now, he wants us to believe in his "..... I shall always be pleased to support the Congress Party in the Municipality". The very reason of his contesting against Congress candidates will reveal what value is to be attached to his promise. If he intends supporting the Congress Party why did he not persuade his Association to withdraw its candidate and support the candidates put up by the Congress? Why does he not withdraw in favour of the Congress?

It is a pity that this "Chamberlain" of Khar is depending on the support of a handful of "John Simons" and dared to stand against Congress.

I warn the voters of Khar not to be misled by the sweet-worded appeal of Mr. Mehta and his Association. Stand by the Congress candidates who will fight the imperialist vested authorities and sincerely serve you and the exploited labourers, and better their conditions.—Yours, etc.,

R. V. RAMAN.

Khar-Bombay, 10th Oct. 1938.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

A Baseless Report

NILKANTH RAO DESHMUKH (Wardha) writes that the report circulated by the "Maharashtra" of Nagpur, that he was resigning his office of the Vice-President of the Marathi C. P. Provincial Congress Committee is entirely baseless and false, and he requests the public not to believe in such interested propaganda.

Dalmia Cement

P. N. MEHTA and R. S. K. observe, referring to the advertisement of Messrs. Dalmia that their cement would be available at the rate of Rs. 15 per ton, that the company has not even kept its promise given last year of selling cement at Rs. 25 a ton. The first-named correspondent observes that he is now repenting for having postponed the construction of his bungalow with the hope of getting cheaper cement from Dalmia.

Jackson Co-op. Bank

"ONE WHO KNOWS" complains that the management of the Jackson Co-operative Bank of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. has failed to discharge its duties to the satisfaction of its constituents. The correspondent particularly criticises the enhancement of the rate of interest on Savings Bank deposits from 4 to 6 per cent, which, he says, works out in the interest of only a few persons.

SHAMDASANI'S SUIT AGAINST MAYOR

Judge's Remarks To Bar And Press

Repeated appeals to Mr. Shamdasani not to bandy words with Sir Jamshed Kanga, counsel for the respondent, and also to the latter not to interrupt Mr. Shamdasani, were made by Mr. S. E. Kurwa, Acting Chief Judge, Small Causes Court at the resumed hearing on Wednesday of the suit filed by Mr. Shamdasani against Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor of Bombay to disqualify the latter as a municipal councillor and consequently to dislodge him from his office of mayor.

The petitioner alleged that the respondent had a share or interest in an automobile firm, with which the Bombay Municipal Corporation had transactions.

Further examination of Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, was made by Mr. Shamdasani.

Questions regarding income-tax returns of the company were disallowed by the court, as they were irrelevant to the issue before the court.

FURTHER EXAMINATION

Mr. Shamdasani asked witness how was the amount of Rs. 9,50,000 arrived at for the goodwill, witness replied that it was the decision of the Board of Directors.

Q: Good-will for what?—Good will for the business that was taken over.

Q: What was the business carried on by Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co.?—Automobile and petrol business.

Q: What is the business of R. M. Chinoy?—Insurance agents.

Witness, to a further query, replied that the car referred to in an exhibit was in his use.

To a further question with regard to the accounts of the company, witness replied that he did not dabble in accounts, as there was a separate Director to do so.

JUDGE'S REMARKS

The Judge, while recording an opinion about the discourtesy shown by Mr. Shamdasani to the Court, to the witness and to the opposite counsel, turned towards the Press and observed:

"I DO NOT WANT THE PRESS TO TAKE THIS. THE PRESS MUST KNOW WHAT TO TAKE AND WHAT NOT TO TAKE."

At one stage, the Judge warned the members of the Bar not to indulge in giggling and if they were found doing so again, he would clear the court of all of them. They know that it was a court.

Further hearing of the case was postponed to October 13 (to-day).

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while the respondent was defended by Sir Jamshed Kanga and Messrs. Cubruddin G. Vakil and Gulamali Merchant, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Company, Solicitors.

Brisk preparations are being made for the Jullundur District Political Conference to be held at Kang Kalan in Shahkot Ilaqa on October 15 and 16. Dr. Satyapal, will preside.

SUICIDE IF NO SETTLEMENT IS ARRIVED AT

Mr. Sane Guruji, a Congress worker and labour leader of Khandesh has announced his determination to drown himself in Tapti River if an honourable settlement with regard to the so unjustifiable and prolonged lockout of the Dhulia Mills is not effected by Thursday noon.

The whole of Khandesh is stirred by this grave determination which is the result of a grim fight which the Dhulia Textile workers are giving to the local millowner. The origin of the lockout in the refusal by the women workers to do more work consequent upon dismissing 51 workers of that department. The millowners feeling panicky declared a lockout

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Prohibition In Taloda Taluka

CONSOLIDATING GOOD RESULTS OF GHULAM BHAGWAN'S SELF-PURIFICATION MOVEMENT AMONG BHILS

The Secretary, Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, writes:—

After the establishment of Bhil Seva Mandal in West Khandesh Mr. S. V. Thakkar., who is in charge of Bhil Seva Mandal and also chairman of the Prohibition Committee, has drafted a scheme for uplift work and prohibition propaganda. This was placed by the assembly members, Mr. Mangeshbhai Patel and Mr. Laxmidas Shrikant, before the Ministers of the Bombay Government. As Government are going to declare Taloda Taluka and Akrani Mahal as a "Dry Area" from 1st November 1938. and have sanctioned a grant of Rs 5,000/- to the above Bhil Seva Mandal. for carrying on its programme of alround uplift work. education, prohibition propaganda, medical relief and organisation of co-operative societies among the Bhil population in an area known as partially excluded area

The following is the draft of the scheme placed before the Government of Bombay:—

We who are interested in the uplift of the Bhils, an aboriginal tribe inhabitating the district, specially the four Talukas of the West Khandesh District, e. g. (1) Taloda (2) Shahada (3) Nanddurbar and (4) Navapur Peta, beg to lay before you the following scheme we have devised for all-round improvement of the Bhil population of the area known as the partially Excluded Area.

The scheme can be conveniently divided into four parts

(1) Education opening of primary schools in Bhil Villages.
(2) Prohibition propaganda.
(3) Medical relief.
(4) Co-operative societies.

(1) The Bhil Seva Mandal proposes to start about 50 primary schools at once taking advantage of the new scheme of grant-in-aid village schools devised by your Government. Applications both from qualified teachers and villagers for starting schools where no Local Board schools or other private schools exist have been invited and received.

We trust both your Government and the District Local Board with whom Mr. T. N. Shroff. our president, is in correspondence will encourage our efforts in this direction by giving us substantial grants and other facilities.

(2) The most important problem with the Bhils is the eradication of the evil of drink which has been a life long habit with these people for generations past.

You were kind enough to reverse the policy of cheapening the liquor and as a result of it we find proportionate decrease in the consumption of liquor following on the increase of its price.

GHULAM BHAGWAN'S SELF-PURIFICATION MOVEMENTS

But the revolutionary speed with which this evil is eradicated is due to the self-purification movement of one Shree Ghulam Bhagwan of Morvad in Taloda Taluka of whom the public by now is well aware. This movement has. we feel sure. taken deep root in the Bhil community and the ground is rapidly prepared for at least Taloda Taluka to be a 'Dry Area' in the very near future We want to carry on vigorous propaganda for prohibition so as not to allow the good effect of Shree Ghulam Bhagwan's movement to weaken by reactionary forces. The scheme with the provincial budget is prepared by Mr. S. V. Thakkar who has been elected Chairman of the Prohibition Committee and who has started work among the Bhils on behalf of our Mandal in Navapur Peta.

(3) Medical Relief is most urgently needed in these wild tracts which are never free from malaria. The appended report of the work of medical relief at Kelpada in Navapur Peta where Mr. Thakkar has his headquarter gives a rough idea of the extent to which this work is carried on even without funds.

(4) The work of starting co-operative societies will be very slow. But our Mandal will undertake to supervise the working of these societies as well as render all help for starting new societies if your Government appoints a special co-operative officer for this work. We propose to start grain depots once the ground for co-operation is prepared.

Finally we request you to give us substantial grant for carrying out the scheme of all-round uplift work mentioned above.

SWIMMING BATH FOR ALL COMMUNITIES

Dr. V. K. Dongre has addressed a letter to the Hon. Revenue Minister with regard to the proposed swimming bath in Bombay. He has drawn the attention of the Government to their preparedness for granting a piece of land on nominal rent for a swimming bath on conditions that the swimming bath would be available for all communities. He has made a reference to Mr. Sunderdas Morarji's statement ensuring adequate donations to cover the expenses.

Dr. Dongre states that it would be better to wait one more year until the plot now occupied by the Physical Culture Committee is available

Propaganda For One-day Strike

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Strike Committee of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress a meeting of workers was held at Sewree on Monday to protest against the Industrial Dispute Bill and to exhort the workers to go on One-day's Strike on November 7, next. Mr. S. G. Patkar presided and Mr. K. N. Joglekar, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and Mrs. Ushabai Dange delivered speeches.

The main provisions of the Bill were explained to the workers which they declared, were not in their interest. The audience expressed its willingness with one voice to observe the proposed One-day Strike.

Economic And Industrial Survey

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, Oct. 9.

On behalf of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee Mr. A. B. Trivedi, Investigator for the Northern Division, studied the economic condition of oil mills, rice mills, flour mills, pulse polishing concerns, soap factories, wooden cots and cradles making concerns, oil crushing ghanis, tanners, bamboo workers and such other industries and artisans of Godhra proper.

At present he has taken up the survey of the Godhra District centres, accompanied by Sjt. P. V. Vanikar and Sjt. Sukhdevbhai Trivedi, President of the Dohad Taluka Congress Committee; he visited Dohad, Jaswada, Gadbara and Katvara and studied the condition of artisans working on lead, lac, handlooms, bamboos, etc.

Mr. Trivedi intends to visit Zalod, Limadi, Kalal, Halol, Sant Road and other centres.

VAGARIES IN KHARVA

Ban On Kirtans & Arrests For Gandhi Jayanti?

(From A Correspondent)

NAGDA, (C.I.) By Mail.

While the Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations were observed successfully in greater part of Central India States, the Gandhi Jayanti programme was disallowed in Kharva (British) Panth Piploda in Central India.

Not only that but the First Class Magistrate of Kharva promulgated Section 144 and arrested Messrs Bhuwan Mistri Piyarchand and Govindram under Section 107 who had arranged a 'Katha' programme for celebrating the Gandhi Jayanti week. Lathi charge was also made.

Three persons Messrs. Swami Ramanand, Ram Narayan and Eherolal Bhartiys were also served with prohibitory orders under Section 144 in which it is stated that "Either you are from the Congress or Arya Samaj and are intending to deliver lectures on these institutions which will disturb the peace of Kharva. Your activities may not be illegal however when the public is not in favour. You with your followers should not make any speech or take part in any 'Katha' or meeting in Kharva for the next two months".

Kharva Panth Piploda is the only British area in Central India Agency

The Village Congress Committee of Kharva has condemned the autocratic policy of Kharva authorities.

CONDOLENCE FOR DY. CITY ENGINEER

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday passed a resolution of condolence expressing their profound sorrow at the untimely death of Mr. D. N. Baria, Deputy City Engineer, who served the Improvement Trust and the Municipality for 30 years.

The Standing Committee approved of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner to appoint Mr. J. D. Daruwala. to look after the work of the City Engineer, Mr. A. R. Manerikar to carry out the duties of the City Engineer and Mr. A.A.K. Shaikh to look after the work of the Assistant Engineer, subject to the confirmation by the Municipal Corporation

Relations between the Shias and Sunnis again threaten to become strained as a sequel to recent developments over the Mahdesaheba controversy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 7th day of October, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	30,45,76,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	171,77,15,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,95,48,000
Total Notes issued	209,18,39,000
Total Liabilities	209,18,39,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	62,16,25,000
Total of A.	106,57,76,000
B. Rupee Coin	70,23,07,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	32,37,56,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	209,18,39,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.949 per cent.	

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 7th October, 1938.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,24,17,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	1,29,38,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	5,78,50,000
(b) Banks	21,71,72,000
(c) Others	89,26,000
Bills Payable	8,62,000
Other Liabilities	1,77,87,000
Rupees	46,79,52,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	30,45,64,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	12,000
Rupee Coin	4,91,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,94,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	15,72,000
Balances held abroad*	1,93,01,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	7,13,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	33,000
Investments	5,84,86,000
Other Assets	1,15,99,000
Rupees	46,79,52,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

A Correction

Officer-in-Charge Reserve Bank of India, Agricultural Credit Dept. Bombay, referring to the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 30th September, 1938, writes:—

For Rs. 96,69,85,000 under Time Liabilities in India read Rs. 101,69,85,000.

TATA MANAGEMENT ACCEDES TO WORKERS' DEMANDS

(From A Correspondent)

JAMSHEDPUR, (By Mail).

Workers are eagerly waiting for the Conciliation Board which is understood to visit here on the 12th instant. There was a huge mass meeting of the workers of the Tinplate Co., last week under the presidency of Mr. J. N. Mitra in which Mr. Feroz Khan Prof. Abdul Bari and others criticised the policy of the management.

The lock-out of the the Cable Works still continue. The management during the last fortnight made an attempt to open the factory to get back the workers unconditionally. A foreman and a dozen loyal workers signified their consent to secure a number of blacklegs provided the company spent a large sum of money for the object. Since cable making is a delicate work, requiring experience and skill, the plan of working with raw blackleg labour was not favoured. Both sides therefore are patiently waiting to exhaust the other although the workers are in a starving condition now

REDRESS GRIEVANCES

During the last week there were two mass meetings of the Wire Products Workers' Union in which men discussed longstanding grievances such as ill-treatment by supervisory staff, intensification of work, piece system, low rate of wages and re-adjustment of bonus scheme. The president of the Union also saw the management for the redress of the urgent grievances, but nothing definite has been settled yet.

The scheme for re-adjustment of Production and General Bonus as presented by the management is understood to be quite unsatisfactory. There are other grievances in various departments resulting in frequent outbursts. During the last week there was a great tension in the Loco Traffic department, resulting in a partial hartal. The management acceded to the demands of the Tata Workers' Union as presented by Mr. John and the dispute was thereby amicably settled.

On the 4th instant the management of the Hume Pipe Co., retrenched 144 workers, causing a great alarm and tension among the workers The Union advised the men to await discussion with the management.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

them. But it is expressly provided that all fixed installations, such as factories, machines, buildings, fortifications, etc., must be handed over intact. It is not known whether this would prevent the Czechs from salvaging their arms and munitions that had been hitherto concentrated in the frontier regions. It is certain, however, that a great deal of property would have to be left behind. President Benes pointing out that there was over twenty million pound worth of movable property belonging to the Czechs in the Sudeten areas, asked if they could be allowed an extension of time which would enable them to dismantle and transport this property beyond the new frontier. He was, however, told that the Munich time table was unalterable and that everything that could not be moved before the dates specified must be left behind.

Czechoslovakia Coerced

Apart from these material details, the most remarkable feature of the peace negotiations as they are described, is the complete exclusion of the Czechs from conversations affecting them so vitally. It will be remembered that the original German-British-French ultimatum presented to Prague after Chamberlain's visit to Berchtesgaden contained far-reaching demands which the Czechs were not allowed even to discuss; they were not even offered the opportunity of seeking an explanation of many matters which were left extremely vague in the document. The reason was simple. Chamberlain had orders from Hitler that he must produce a definite reply by Thursday of that week. Hence, the British and French Ministers in Prague were instructed to call upon Dr. Benes at 2 in the morning and to tell him that if the ultimatum was not accepted, the French and the British Governments would wash their hands of the whole affair and leave Czechoslovakia to her fate. (France, needless to say, was an ally of Czechoslovakia, and Britain was supposed to be a friendly Power). Dr. Benes naturally gave in. That the Czechs would have fought the Germans, notwithstanding all the handicaps, if they were not continually pressed by their friends to surrender, is clear from their emphatic rejection of the Godesberg ultimatum which was put before them without accompanying threats from Great Britain and France.

But in the case of the Munich Plan, a procedure similar to that earlier was followed. No attempt was made to consult the Czechs in the negotiations preceding the agreement at Munich, although Italy which has nothing whatever to do with the problem was asked in order to strengthen Hitler's side. Once the agreement had been reached, that is to say in the early hours of Friday morning, it was transmitted to Prague with the order from Mr. Chamberlain that an affirmative answer was expected before noon. In a statement which was remarkable for its dignified bravity, the Czechs announced that they had no choice but to accept. For, in effect, this was the position. The British and French Governments whose ostensible purpose was to prevent Hitler from attacking Czechoslovakia were actually exerting all their power to prevent Czechoslovakia from refusing to give into Hitler. In other words, what had begun as a conflict between Germany and Czechoslovakia has been transformed into a conflict between all the Western Powers and Czechoslovakia. The conflict between Hitler and Czechoslovakia had not actually expressed itself in the form of an armed attack, although it threatened to do so. Nor was the conflict between the French and the British Governments and the Czech Government less a conflict because the Powers concerned were nominally friendly Powers, if not allies. Hitler's demands which originally were backed by his own army were in the event reinforced by the combined strength of Britain, France and Italy. And the Czechs quite obviously had no option but to bow their heads.

Hitler's False Promises

Chamberlain has come back feeling very pleased with himself first because Hitler has assured him that he has no further territorial ambitions in Europe and, secondly, because the two dictators—Chamberlain and Hitler—have signed a pact pledging mutual friendship and the readiness to consult with each other on all matters of common concern to them. These are fine sentiments and no one can take exception to them. But there is no need to be fools and dupes. Certain obvious considerations spring to one's memory. When Hitler acquired the Saar he declared that Germany had no further territorial claims in Europe. When he marched into the Rhineland a year later once again he repeated the same old deceptive formula. Two years later he marched into Austria. At that time he was fearful of Czech strength. There was serious anxiety in military circles about Czech reaction to the conquest of Austria. So Goering pledged his word that German troops would not go near the Czech Frontier and the German Minister in Prague made anxious enquiries to ensure that Czechoslovakia took no active measures of resistance About the same time there was an exchange of letters between Dr. Benes and Hitler and the latter reaffirmed the German desire to adhere to the treaty of 1926 by which all questions at issue between the two countries were to be referred to arbitration. And yet six months later Hitler was demanding the destruction of Czechoslovakia threatening to invade her and securing international support for his designs upon the Czech democracy.

These facts make it difficult for any one to believe that Hitler has in truth no further designs upon the peoples of Europe.

Nazi Aims

The difficulty is only increased when we remember that all over Europe Nazi propaganda of the kind that has created unrest in the Sudetenland is active. In Switzerland, small though the country is, there are over 26 newspapers and magazines financed by Goebbels and actively agitating for the return of all German-speaking peoples in Switzerland to the Nazi Reich. In Belgium and Holland the Nazi Party, is active and the old grievances of the Flemish people are being exploited to suit Nazi ambition. A demand is being set up for the return of the Walloons and others to their German "homeland." Already maps are in circulation in Germany which show Calais as a Flemish town and hence really belonging to the Germanic race. Calais is spelt in these maps as Kales. Similarly, there are a large number of papers in Alsatic subsidised by the Nazis, actively carrying out Nazi propaganda and ready to clamour for "autonomy" and a return to the Reich when Hitler considers the time to be ripe. In Brittany the Bretons are again actively subjected to Nazi propaganda. A so-called autonomy movement is being fostered and the Bretons are being told that they must free themselves from French domination. Nobody imagines, of course, that Nazi Germany is interested in the fate of the Bretons as such. But wherever there is an opportunity for disrupting the existing order in favour of Nazi schemes of aggrandisement, Hitler, Goebbels and his gang are determined to take advantage of it. Officially, Hitler is profuse in his professions of respect for France and his determination always to remain friendly with that country. But I have mentioned some of the activities which these fine words conceal. And above all there is the plain and incontrovertible fact that whatever Hitler or Goering may say to Daladier over a cup of coffee, "Mein Kamf" which circulates by the million in Germany and is the Bible of the Third Reich, contains an expression of Hitler's determination to annihilate France. This book has gone into scores of editions but to this day Hitler has not thought fit to amend or omit passages of this kind.

DHULIA MILL WORKERS TO START SATYAGRAHA

(From Our Correspondent)

DHULIA, Oct. 12.

The workers of the Dhulia mills are starting Satyagraha from tomorrow.

The workers of the Chalisgaon mills have struck work from today and 500 workers are marching to Dhulia to take part in the Satyagraha.

The Amalner mill workers have also, it transpires, decided to strike from to-morrow and a large contingent is coming here to join the Satyagraha. The Council of Action has decided to send batches to the mill gate.

Rewa Legislature

(From A Correspondent.)

REWA, Oct. 10.

His Highness attended the opening of the State Legislature session. The members of the Parishad (Legislature) were presented to His Highness by the Chairman. His Highness then delivered his address to the Parishad in Hindi and spoke for about 30 minutes.

QUININE AND MODERN METHODS EMPLOYED IN FIGHTING MALARIA

The conquest of the air, which has lately been developed to a remarkable extent has accustomed us to the use of aeroplanes for the strangest kinds of merchandise. Nevertheless, the fact that thousands of fish are flown in aeroplanes is not yet common knowledge.

This novel method is used for a special—but certainly very important—purpose. We refer to the fish that are carried by aeroplane to maintain the fight against one of the most dangerous species of insect in the world, the anophele, the transmitting agent of malaria. In view of the fact that the reports drawn up by numerous medical men state that this dangerous species multiplies in a catastrophic manner and is responsible for a terrible list of maladies that are very frequently fatal, no stone is left unturned to obtain as efficacious a result as possible in the fight against this insect.

Special species of fish, that are known to be the best destroyers of mosquitoes, are collected in large light metal tanks. They are thus carried in aeroplanes specially built for the purpose, and discharged in the regions watered by the great African river, the Congo. A great campaign has been undertaken for the destruction of mosquitoes by releasing these fish in the waters of the Congo. The machines are already called "express planes for fish" and whole squadrons have already made several flights.

This is one of the most efficacious means of fighting malaria, but there is another that completes it perfectly. We refer to the development of the specific remedy for malaria, quinine, which, in the form of a daily dose of 6 grains taken as a preventive measure, as prescribed by the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, is already becoming general practice; warfare is thus being waged on all fronts against this enemy of the public health, the anophele. This is a fight for a noble cause. the protection of humanity.

For treating cases of malaria, the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations prescribes a daily dose of 15 to 20 grains of quinine to be taken during 5 to 7 days.

This is The Gin

Gordon's

made as only the purest and best Gin can be made, by the process of distillation and rectification, the secret of the House of Gordon.

Which is blended with the juices of the finest oranges and lemons to make

The Perfect Pair

Energising and exhilarating as an appetiser or cocktail, refreshing and invigorating as a long drink with tonic water, ginger ale, etc.

Health giving—not only because of the vitamins contained in the fruit juices—but because they are made with Gordon's—the genuine gin.

Cutler Palmer

For our customers' convenience we have branches in
LONDON BOMBAY CALCUTTA
LAHORE MADRAS COLOMBO
and are represented, through selected agents, in
KARACHI: *Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.*
DELHI & SIMLA: *R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons, Ltd*
ALLEPPEY: *Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd.*
KASHMIR: *S. N. Chana & Sons.*
QUETTA: *Heeramull & Sons.*
CAWNPORE: *P. D. Gooba & Sons.*

Latest Commercial News

Sterling Easy In Terms Of Major Currencies

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES DECLINE

Commodities Steady

BOMBAY: October 12.

LONDON EXCHANGES

The Sterling-Dollar Cross-rate opened at 4.74.87 and improved to 4.75.06, but again declined and closed at 4.74.56.

There was better enquiry in Franc, which closed at 178.81.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Owing to lack of interest prices mostly show downward trend. Minings, Internationals and Oils were steady. Home Industrials were rather dull.

Gilt-edged Securities suffered a setback.

BULLION

With the appreciation in Dollar, Gold price showed further improvement. Silver also fared better on buying support.

Local Bullion Market responded to Foreign advices and the prices somewhat advanced.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	8.28
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	4.78
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 156

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 12.

The New York cotton market remained closed to-day.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay Oct. 12.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 156-2 Later, the price improved to Rs. 156-4 but closed quiet at Rs. 156.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 12.

American October (4.72) 4.76
American January (4.77) 4.78
Egyptian November (7.25) 7.23
Egyptian January (7.47) 7.47

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct. 12.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (6-11 1/2) 6-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-8 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop October November (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 1/2 paid and buyers.
Dundee October (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning October (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 7/16 value
Forward January March (8 5/8 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£10 7/8 sellers) £11 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 1/8 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£206 1/4 buyers £206 1/2 sellers. Barely steady) £205 1/4 buyers £205 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers Barely steady) £16 1/16 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£51 1/4 to £52 1/4) £51 1/4 to £52 1/4
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool. Oct. 12.

October is 62 1/2d against 60 3/4d of yesterday.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 12.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£46/5/0
Standard copper 3 months	£46/7/6
Electrolytic copper	£52/5/0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42
Copper sheets	Rs. 59

Tone:—Firm.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	
To-day's opening	closed
At the time of New York cotton closing	

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	4.75.06
To-day's opening	4.74.87
To-day's closing	4.74.56

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	178.93
To-day's opening	178.96
To-day's closing	178.81

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 12.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.74.87 and then moved up to 4.75.06 on scattered support by authorities with the subsequent tendency steadier.

Franc opened at 178.96 and then improved to 178.90 on better enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.366) 13.360
New York on Bombay (35.60) 35.58
Berlin on Bombay (88 3/4) 88 1/2
London on Milan (90.45) 90.21
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-6-1 1/2) £7-6-5
Silver (19 5/8d) 19 3/4d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent.
6 months (7/8 to 1 per cent) 7/8 to 1 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct. 12.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little Indian and American trade buying. Rather small offerings. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 12.

Spot	(19 5/8d) 19 3/4d+1/16
Forward	(19 1/2d) 19 9/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 12.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-1 1/2) £7-6-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 12.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	4	6
Silver Kartak	51	6	6
Silver Magshar	51	7	6

GOLD

Gold ready	36	7	3
Gold Kartak	36	5	0
Gold Magshar	36	5	6
Sovereign	25	8	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Wheat January	4	1	9
Wheat May	3	3	6
Linseed May	4	12	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 12.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with Dec. 56 5/8d. Prices at first steadied on scattered support but subsequently the market quietened down with movements narrow.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 11

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton
October sellers 18-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton
October sellers 12-3-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton
October sellers 12-7-6
Rapeseed Coria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton
[illegible] sellers 11-8-9
[illegible] Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton
Oct Nov sellers 18-17-6

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 12.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs 98-6-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing quotation £93

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, October 3, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 4, £92
Wednesday, October 5, £92 1/4
Thursday, October 6, £93
Friday, October 7, £93
Monday, October 10, £94
Tuesday, October 11, £93 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 12. 5-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£28 1/2 £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£105 7/8) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/8) £72 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 1/8) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/2) £108 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/8) £100 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/2) £108

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 12.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet.

Giltedged securities also suffered small setback. Three and half per cent quoted at £93 i.e. ten shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-9) 14-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 56-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 5
Elec Music Industry (11-0) 11-0
Princhin Johnson (28-1 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31) 30-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-6) 61-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£25) £24 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (22-6) 22
Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17-7 1/2) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 3/4) £44 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 137-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-6) 20-5
Distillers (94-0) 93-6
Bedford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-9) 36-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-9) 28-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-5
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 56 1/4) dol 56 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 42-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Denare Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (42-6) 42-6
Burma Corporation (16-1 1/2) 16-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 3/4) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (55) 55
Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 7/8) £17 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (78-9) 78-9
Trinidad Leasehold (103-9) 102-6
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 3/8) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 25-0
Anglo Iranian (103-1 1/2) 101-10 1/2
Burma Oil (90-7 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 86-3
Royal Dutch (£38 1/4) £37 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32) £30 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£12) £11 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
London Transports 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£72 1/4) £72 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LACK OF BUYING INTEREST

Dollar Continues To Appreciate

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

On the Stock Exchange, in a generally quiet market, lack of buying interest caused prices in most groups to drift lower.

On the foreign exchanges sterling eased in terms of all major currencies with the dollar continuing outstandingly strong. Although exchange control expended a further £1,500,000 worth of gold in an effort to stem the dollar's appreciation, the latter closed at 4.74.56 compared with 4.75.93 yesterday.

Wall Street was closed.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Steadied Up After Easy Opening

CALCUTTA, Oct. 12.

In the share market, jutes opened easier, but steadied up as the day progressed on speculative buying. Business on the other hand remained as usual very small. In coals very little activity was shown, although the undertone continued steady. Teas were dull. In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steel on good buying support marked up to Rs. 28/14 from their opening price of Rs. 28/5; other speculative issues also ruled steady but with a limited business. Government securities kept more or less steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/2; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 98/5; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 105/11; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/8; five per cent loan 1945/55 117/4.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1563 small lot; Reserve 115.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106 c div; Hardwar Dehra Branch 129 c div.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 10/12; Birla 12 small lot; Dunbar pref 188.

Coals:—Bengal 325 small odd lot; Bengal Nagpur pref 126 small lot; Churulia 1/6; Dhemo Main 12/9; Mundulpoor 9/4; New Beerbhoom 18/14; Pench Valley 30/8.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 296 small lot; Barnagore 126/8 small lot; Delta 354; Gourepore 510 small lot; Howrah 48/13; Kamarhatty 452; Kanknarrah 350 small lot; Megna 214 small lot; Presidency 3/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn. 6/12; Consolidated tin 5/12; Indian copper 2/10; Reliance firebricks 10/8; Bengal Chemical pref 16; Burma Lime and Chemical 5/8; Bengal telephone ord 17/12; Patna electric 15/8 small lot; Burn and Co. ord 242; Burn an Co. 7 per cent pref 143; Indian iron and steel 28/15; Marshalls 2/2; National iron and steel 4/12; Steel corpn ord 7/13; pref 90; B. I. Corpn. ord 3/4; Indian cables 12/4 small lot; Orient paper 6/11; Shree Gopal paper 7/2; Star paper 6/14; Midnapore Zemindary 76 small lot Carew and Co. 6 1/2 per cent pref 107; Purtabpore 7/10; Samastipore 5/6; Hungli Runglitt 620 small lot; Teesta valley 22/2.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct. 12.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	14	12	6
Punjab Jan.	12	12	3
Desi American Tone steady.	17	12	6
Wheat Oct.	20	3	9
Wheat Nov.	20	7	9
Wheat Dec.	20	13	3
Wheat July Tone steady.	23	0	0
Gram Oct.	26	3	6
Gram Nov.	26	9	0
Gram Dec.	26	15	3
Gram July	23	4	6
Toria Nov.	33	3	0
Toria Feb.	32	3	0
Cottonseed Jan.	16	0	0

CONGRESS & SUBURBAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 6).

admit of privileges claimed on behalf of any group or vested interests. The task the Congress party is accepting as one demanding its greatest attention and capacity for work wholly inspired by public service is a formidable one and it has to depend on the electorate for the support that must prove decisive in assuring a clear majority in the suburban municipalities. The Congress party cannot avoid coming in conflict with well-established vested interests and if it is to succeed in scoring a success in fulfilment of its programme of public service, the electorate must exert itself in order to facilitate a clear-majority election.

Vote Congress

The Congress party relying as it does on public support in its election campaign, it is the duty of the individual voter to mobilise all his (or her) resources in order to make that support as complete as possible. The backwardness in some of the suburban municipal areas is a quite phenomenal; and successful social programme must involve not only hard work but organisation and co-ordination of effort, not merely on the part of the elected members but also on that of the general electorate. The time has come when we should get over the lethargy that marks the attitude of the average voter who cherishes much disillusionment in the matter of the possibility of translating any election pledges. The Congress party invites the support and co-operation of all who believe in public service and a high and better standard of efficiency in executive action with which local authority is entrusted, and its past record of sincerity and achievement in the movement for political freedom in this country is an adequate guarantee of its right to expect this support.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct. 12.

British s.s. Scorpion of 615 reg tons Capt W Tinney arrived from Cowes viz Gibraltar, Malta Port Said Suez and Aden in ballast

Govt. Hired Transport s.s. Dorsetshire of 5928 reg tons Capt T E Cullen arrived from Southampton via Malta Port Said Suez and Aden with military officers and troops.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1895 reg tons Capt R R Marsh sailed for Basra via Veraval Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

T Morrison s.s. Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt J W Montford sailed for Jeddah, Red Sea Ports via Karachi with pilgrims and local cargo

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 3742 reg tons Capt O W A H Hole sailed for Durban via Porebunder and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo

P and O S N s.s. Alipore of 3241 reg tons Capt G F G Readman sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

Lionel Edwards s.s. City of Rayville of 3666 reg tons Capt A P Cronin sailed for Calcutta via Colachel Colombo and Madras with local and same bottom cargo

P and O S N s.s. Somali of 3522 reg tons Capt T H Kemp sailed for Kobe via Colombo with local and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 12-10-38.

S S Teifuku Maru (OSK) for China Japan Ports via Karachi Penang and Singapore

S S Bamora (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 12.

6 City of Venice, 5492 Karachi 13-10 K Nixon
8 Alipore 324- Japan 12-10 M M
9 C/Leicester1994 Karachi 13-10 J Finlay
11 Takliwa 3742 Durban 12-10 M M
12 Somali 3522 Far East 12-10 M M
14 Werdenfels 3852 Antwerp 13-10 L Edwards
15 Kandelfels 4783 Antwerp 14-10 L Edward
16 Kinross 3043 Port Said N F L Dreyfus.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 C/D Rayville 3666 Calcutta 12-10 L Edwards
4 Elephanta 2695 Busra 13-10 M M
12/13 Janaki 530 M Coast N F Malabar Steamship

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Kohinur 3240 Karachi 13-10 T Morrison
P/R El Madina 1623 Jeddah 8-11 Scindia S N
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 12-10 T Merrison
H Hashemi 296 tons NF NF S Massum
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF I Morrison
M St. Dunstan 3566 Java NF Grahams Trading

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

California 21-10-38 Anchor Line
Cian Graham 15-9-38 J Finlay
City of Simla 17-10-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-10-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tijuca 19-10-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Rangoon 5-10-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 18-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Perth 22-10-38 F F Compbell

FROM TRIESTE

Arabia 13-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 1-10-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Fosan Maru 15-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Yeifuku Maru 9-10-38 O S Kaisya
Kunishima Maru 13-10-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Paolina 12-10-38 L Triestino
Bamora 13-10-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gairsoppa 14-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Tairea 29-10-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Surada 5-10-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Goapara 17-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 13-10-38 M M
Tokushima Maru 9-10-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Soudan 25-10-38 P and O S N
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Bshar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 26-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of Ind a 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 14-10-38 Anchor Line
California 27-10-38 Anchor Line
Cit of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Kandelfels 14-10-38 L Edwards
Werdenfels 10-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 20-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 14-10-38 N Y Kaisya
London Maru 1-10-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Somali 12-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 12-10-38 M M
Elephanta 13-10-38 M M
Samora 19-10-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 26-10-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Gurna 10-10-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 15-10-38 M M
Kohinur 13-10-38 T Morrison
City of Venice 13-10-38 K Nixon
City of Leicester 13-10-38 J Finlay
Kuneshima Maru 15-10-38 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City Rangoon (boats) 10-10-38
S S City Rayeville 10-10-38
S S El Madina 10-10-38
S S Costcappelle 10-10-38
S S Janaki 10-10-38
S S Irrawadi 10-10-38
S S Cathay (boats) 10-10-38
S S Elephanta 10-10-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 12.

S S Narkunda for London: 1980 bags massoor Ralli Bros; 160 bags casein D Abraham and Sons; 24 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 12 bales cow hides tanned H A Mahomed.

For Marseilles: 647 bags gr nut in shell V Kimji; 172 bags mustard seed G Gokalchand; 12 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Montreal: 500 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor.

S S City of Venice for Liverpool: 1970 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 21 bales wool raw H A Panju; 50 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 30 bales woollen rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 50 bales cotton twist waste V A Save; 212 bales raw cotton G Dossa.

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 50 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 100 bales cotton fly clean M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 50 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Kandelfels for Hamburg: 1360 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 13 cases dry cattle guts Ad Meyer; 14 bags gum A Virji.

S S Werdenfels for Suez: 15 bales cotton grey sheeting G N Musty

S S Somali for Hongkong: 25 bales cotton grey yarn P Madhavani.

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton R Rauji.

IMPORTS.

S S Gandara Agent M Mackenzie form Rangoon: 98731 pcs teak scantling; 324 pcs teak planks; 910 pcs teak squares; 51 pcs teak boards; 108 pcs teak posts; 173 pcs teak sleepers 2700 pcs gurjan bottom boards; 834 pcs gurjan scantlings; 600 pcs gurjan wagon floor boards; 1000 bags cotton seed; 1748 tin s matches; 1527 bars pig lead; 1164 cases wax; 2840 cases candles.

From Cochin: 598 bags cocoanuts; 61 bags bichd ginger; 50 bales raw cotton; 916 bdls coir rope; 1606 bdls coir yarn; 75 cases cashew kernels.

From Colombo: 300 bales newspaper; 86 bales green tea; 193 bales cotton yarn.

T S S Nardana Agent M Mackenzie from Geelong: 86491 bags wheat.

From Williamstown: 16837 bags wheat

S S Alberto Treves Agent L Triestino from Genoa: 48 cases mixed cotton and woollen tissues; 109 cases woollen tissues 100 bags chalk; 120 cases camphor synthetic; 65 cases vermouth; 255 cases iron wire nails, 50 cases iron nails; 100 pkgs copper wire; 1143 bales rayon yarns.

From Leghorn: 89 cases cotton and woollen tissues; 315 bxs tin plates; 124 cases cotton and woollen rugs; 59 cases nickel silver wire; 2147 pcs marbles; 52 brls earth colours; 24 cases shoddy and cotton rugs; 1748 pcs marble slabs; 295 bales rugs.

From Catonia: 1350 bags sulphur.

From Naples: 625 cases art silk yarn.

From Palermo: 50 cases preserves.

From Messina: 65 bags pumic stones; 30 cases citric acid.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-10-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.004 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.4 degrees 4.9 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.2 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 140 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy, eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 15.17 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 90.85 inches.

THE AJMER ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.

A dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum free of income-tax on Ordinary shares was declared by the Ajmer Electric Supply Co. Ltd., at the 10th Ordinary General Meeting held on Saturday, the 8th October, 1938, Mr. A. D. Baria presided.

At the outset the Chairman said "I must refer to the sad and sudden death of one of the Directors of the Company the late Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., which took place on the 16th September, 1938. During the short tenure of office, the late Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., brought to bear on the affairs of the Company great ability and experience and took keen interest in the Company's welfare. I request you to stand in silence to pay tribute to the late Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt."

The Directors' report and the audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31st March 1938 were adopted. The Company has made a nett profit of Rs. 1,13,580-4-2 out of which Rs. 35,000 has been provided for Depreciation, leaving a balance of Rs. 78,580-4-2

The Directors' report stated that the Company showed a satisfactory progress, the number of consumers, number of units sold and the total connected load increased by 8.3 per cent., 7.5 per cent. and 13.7 per cent. respectively. The report further stated that the scheme for the supply of electric energy to B. B. & C. I. Railway to the tune of about 3,50,000 units per year has been approved by the railway and Bhaonata scheme requiring about 3,00,000 units a year has been also approved by the Municipality.

After the re-election of Directors and appointment of Auditors the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

AMALGAMATED ELECTRICITY CO., (BELGAUM) LTD.

Dividend at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum free of Income-tax on Preference shares and at the rate of As. 9 per share per annum free of income-tax on the Ordinary shares were declared by the Amalgamated Electricity Co. (Belgaum) Ltd., at the Third Ordinary General Meeting held on Saturday, the 8th October, 1938, Mr. A. D. Baria presided.

At the outset the Chairman said "I must refer to the sad and sudden death of one of the Directors of the Company the late Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna Kt., which took place on the 16th September, 1938. During the short tenure of office, the late Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna Kt., brought to bear on the affairs of the Company great ability and experience and took keen interest in the Company's welfare. I request you to stand in silence to pay tribute to the late Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Sethna Kt."

The Directors' report and the audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1938 were adopted. The Company has made a nett profit of Rs 1,28,405-3-0 out of which Rs. 27,000 has been provided for Depreciation and Rs. 5,000 written off out of the Preliminary expenses, leaving a nett balance of Rs. 96,405-3-0.

The Directors' report stated that the Company showed a satisfactory progress, number of consumers and the total load increased by 20.8 per cent. and 28.9 per cent. respectively. The report further stated that the Company has been extending its mains from Bulsar to Pardi to supply energy for lighting and power purposes.

After the re-election of Directors and appointment of Auditors the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 12

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
October	101	0	0
December	101	0	0
February	100	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	112	0	0
December	113	0	0
February	113	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
October	154	0	0
December	153	0	0
February	153	0	0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-10-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (5-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4430 miles away with its epicentral region near latitude 42.5 deg N and longitude 145.5 deg E, to the South-east of the Hokkaido Island was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 6hrs. 15 mts. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 12th October 1938.

American Cotton Steady At 8 1/4 Cents

COMMISSION HOUSES BUYING AND REALISING

More Cotton Going Into Government Loans

Bombay, Oct. 12.

The New York cotton market was uninteresting on Tuesday. There was absence of hedge selling as more cotton is going into Government loans and the holding movement continues. Later on realising was the chief factor.

The market opened steady but was inactive and narrow. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying. The stability of prices attracted moderate Commission houses buying but the market reacted a little on more hedge selling with the offtake smaller. Spot cotton was firmly held. Textiles were steady with fair enquiry.

At the opening October was one point up at 8.30 and advanced to 8.39 which was the highest level. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to 8.28 which was the lowest level. The market closed unchanged to 3 points down. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.55c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.52c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points with January 4.76. There was scattered speculative buying induced by lightness of the contract situation as a result of lightness of hedging and strength of dollar and also profit taking purchases against Upper straddle. Later on there was American straddle buying and trade calling. Tightness of nears reflected stiffening on the basis of the result of the loan. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 5.02d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was irregular. Giza futures closed unchanged to 6 points down and Uppers advanced 3 to 4 points. On the Alexandria cotton market Sakels improved 6 to 11 points but Ashmouni contracts closed 2 to 10 points down.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Dealings this week on Change as in other markets have been conducted under the shadow of the Central European situation. Signs of a better tone became evident on Tuesday, but they did not persist on the following day, and apprehension has made both sellers and buyers unwilling to add to their engagements. The difficulties which might arise as regards making remittances or as regards obtaining insurance cover for goods in process or manufacture or in transit under war conditions have held in check even purchases against known requirements, and there has been little or no speculative buying in spite of the possibility that the present low level of prices may not continue.

YARN SALES.

The reports and rumours of difficulties inside some of the yarn selling price agreement would no doubt in any event have made buyers proceed with increased caution during the last few days, though there is reason to believe that these difficulties will pass. At any rate, business has been very slow, being confined largely, so far as cloth is concerned, to small replacement orders for the home trade, the Dominions, Northern Europe, and Central and South America. Over the week-end one or two Indian houses received a good deal of inquiry, backed by some encouraging offers, but the business has not developed. Near Eastern and North and West African customers have displayed little interest.

Over the week as a whole inquiry for yarns has been slack and in no counts or qualities have orders for good weights been other than exceptional.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December highest 8.39+10 (11-23 a.m.) lowest 8.28—01 (3 p.m.)

Liverpool January highest 4.79+05 lowest 4.75+01.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Narrow trading market. Hedge selling still light due to heavy loan deliveries and unwillingness of farmers to sell below loan rates. Market looks effectively stabilized around 8.25 cent level in America while fluctuations here largely dependent on movements in sterling. Washington reports indicate that there is strong probability of fresh legislation to amend Farm Act in the next session of Congress. Appears doubtful if loan policy will be continued after this year.

New York. Early strength on trade buying nears. Eased on local and Southern selling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—"Considerable sales January purchases July. Latter absorbing hedge selling. Reacted on local selling. Holding to-morrow."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from Messrs. Geo. T. McFadden and Bros.

Market acts right on account of so much cotton going into loan and believed market purchase on all easy spots.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Generally fair

Central: Generally fair to partly cloudy.

Western: Partly cloudy. Local showers. Rainfall in Abilene (Texas) 0.98 inches, Oklahoma city 0.08, and San Antonio (Texas) 0.06 inches.

FORECAST

Eastern: Generally fair.

Central: Partly cloudy. Northwest Arkansas local showers.

Western: Mostly cloudy. Local thunder showers.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 11

October	deleted
December	8.28—01
January	8.22—02
March	8.20—01
May	8.11
July	8.06+02
September	8.08—03
Middling Spot	8.55+05 nom

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 11

October	8.36+03
December	8.42+02
January	8.36+02
Middling Spot	8.52+07

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 11

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

October	deleted
December	8.38/8.36
January	8.30/8.30
March	8.27/8.27

NOON CALL—

October	deleted
December	8.35
March	8.25

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 11

Day's receipts to U S Ports	34,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	9,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 11

October	4.74+05
November	4.75+05
December	4.76+04
January	4.78+04
February	4.79+03
March	4.80+03
April	4.80+03
May	4.81+03
June	4.81+03
July	4.81+02
August	4.80+02
September	4.79+02
October	4.78+02
Middling Spot	5.02+03
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.78
January	4.80

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 11

Broach A/M 1939 opening 156 1/4 highest 156 3/4 lowest 156 closing 156 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 139 5/8 highest 140 5/8 lowest 139 5/8 closing 140 5/8

Bengal D/J opening 117 3/4 highest 118 1/2 lowest 117 3/4 closing 118 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-10-38) Rs. 2 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 13 1/4

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct 11

Linseed oil London per cwt naked October sellers	22
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Nov Dec sellers	21/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 11

	£
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent 72 1/2 nom	
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	80
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	93 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	73 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	100 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	101 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	109 1/2
Victory Bonds	108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	10 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	87
National Bank of India	36 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	7

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	22
Amr Forn Power Com	4
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	60
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 p.c.	22
Electric P and Light 7 per cent pfd	40
Electric Bond Common	9
Northern S Power A	12
American Tel and Tel	147
Great North Pfd	23 1/2
New York Central	19 1/2
Union Pacific	95
Amr Tobacco B	86 3/4
Texas Corporation	41 1/4
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent	12
Electric Boat	9 1/2
United States Steel	63
Bethlehem Steel	63
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	106
Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	66
Republic Steel	19 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	54
General Motors	48 3/4
General Electric	45
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13
Chase Bank	32 1/2
National City Bank	24 3/4
Gillette Safety 5 per cent pfd	57

Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Featureless market. Market closed on Wednesday

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct 11

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality unchanged

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 12

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at a premium of Rs. 5 over A/M delivery. Such early trading is a new thing and it appears absence of business is inducing to make some attraction.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but it opened one point down. The local market was steady with Broach A/M, quoted at Rs. 156/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	156	0	0
Broach J/A	158	12	0
Oomra D/J	140	8	0
Oomra March	140	12	0
Bengal D/J	117	12	0
Bengal March	119	2	0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 12.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	47	222	613
Central India	386	12,422	...
Barsi and Nagar	50	1,197	492
Hyderabad-Gaorani		202	...
Berar	94	2,806	6
Central Provinces	203	3,247	48
Total Oomras	780	20,149	1,159
Dholera		10,863	656
N.-W. Provinces		2	...
Rajputana		760	...
Sind-Punjab	1,126	9,304	8,181
Broach	271	5,535	1,382
Coompta and Dharwar		3,961	2,428
Westerns-Northerns	86	3,403	526
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		986	809
American		4	158
Egyptian African and Sudan	175	49,760	32,720
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			26
Total	2,438	104,727	48,057

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 6th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.	Last year.
Europe	403	11,729	22,079
Japan and China	780	90,276	21,980
Coast Ports	100	3,505	10,561
Up-country by Rail		30,803	29,382
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		18,571	3,550
Total	1,283	154,884	87,552

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 12.

	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	123/25	+7 +5
Bengal Fine	120/21	+5 +4
Bengal F.G.	114/18	
C P. 1	145/46	+16 +12
C P. 2	142/43	+10 +7
Anvi	142/43	
Amraoti	140/42	
Ellichpur	140/42	
Berar	140/42	+7 +4
Khandesh	131/35	Par +3
Jalna/Sailu	133/35	
Burwah/Sanavad	140/43	
Khandwa	140/43	
Harda/Khirkiya	140/43	
Mathia	116/21	—10 —12
Malkapur	136/38	
Broach	141/43	
Punjab 4 F.	166/71	N/D.
Punjab 289F.	191/96	+50
Sindh N.T.	176/81	+38 A/P.
Kampala	263/65	+127
New Manza	251/52	

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 11-10-38	1603000	2961000
Receipts Yesterday 11-10-38	34000	—
Exports to date 11-10-38	777000	1057000
Stock at Ports 7-10-38	3007000	2798000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-10-38	2877000	1714000
Stock at Liverpool 7-10-38	1140000	686000
Visible Supply 7-10-38	7167000	5630000
Quantity in sight 7-10-38	3146000	4605000
Quantity out of sight 7-10-38	1614000	1856000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 9/10th October	7,327
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	102,289
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	47,264
Increase	55,025

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 10/ January 117 March 123 May 134 July 139 at cross rate 4.75 7/16.

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 156 Liverpool May 1939 4.77 Rs. 51 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 156 New York May 8.11 Rs. 33 1/2 at cross rate 4.75 7/16

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 11

SAKELS—	
November	14.01+07
January	14.22+06
March	14.42+11
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.97—02
December	11.01—05
GIZA—	
November	13.97—02
January	13.99—10
March	13.96—18

LONDON SPELTER

London, Oct 11

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) for b ... 14 to 15

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 12

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 3 1/2d. to £7-6-1 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 178.93. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.75 7/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 5/8d. There was American trade buying while India sold. Business was small and the market was steady. Later there was small American trade buying at fixed rates and the tone was quietly steady. New York silver prices were unchanged but Montreal futures advanced 25 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0-8 7/8. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD

Ready	36	7	6
Kartik delivery	36	8	0
Kartik Tejimandi	0	6	0
Magsar delivery	36	8	3
Magsar Tejimandi	0	8	0

SILVER

Ready	51	4	0
Ashwin	51	4	0
Kartik delivery	51	4	0
Kartik Tejimandi	0	13	0
Magsar delivery	51	4	6
Magsar Tejimandi	1	5	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 11

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 11

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-6-1 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct 11

October	42.65+25
December	41.65+25

N. Y. Silver

New York, Oct 11

Spot	42 3/4 cents

LONDON METALS

London, Oct 11

Copper	£46 5 0
Lead	£16 3 9
Spelter	£15 2 6
Tin	£207 2 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct. 11.

November	£10-1-3.
December	£10-0-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 14 0
Highest	27 15 0
Lowest	27 7 6
Closing	27 9 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	26 12 0
Highest	26 15 6
Lowest	26 12 0
Closing	26 13 6
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 0 6
Highest	19 3 3
Lowest	18 15 3
Closing	19 0 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

October	60 3/4d.
December	56 3/8d.
March	54 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 11.

December	dol 0.64 1/4.
May	dol 0.65 1/4.
July	dol 0.64 1/2.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Oct 11

December	sh. 5 3d.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 11.

January	2.05.
March	2.07.
May	2.10.
July	2.13.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-7.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11.

Kesar Rs. 14-7.

Saraya Rs. 14-3.

Java Spot F 5.95.

Egyptian Cotton Crops

The Egyptian Government give Ginnings to end of September at 1,004,100 kantars compared with 1,700,500 in 1937, 1,818,000 in 1936 and 996,600 in 1935 for the same period.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 11

GIZA—	
Spot	8.05—8
October	7.29—06
November	7.29...06
January	7.50—3
March	7.54—0
May	7.54—1
January	7.82—3
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.49+1
October	6.34+4
November	6.34+4
January	6.32+3
March	6.34+3
May	6.36+4
July	6.38+4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 11

T T London on:—	
New York	4.75.93
Paris	178.93
Berlin	11.88 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.79 7/8
Amsterdam	8.76 1/2
Brussels	28.12 1/2
Milan	90.56
Berne	20.96

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 12

2 1/2 per cent GP Notes (Cash)	98/10
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/2
3 per cent 1963/65	98/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/4

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1949/55 Loan	117/1
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	116/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	129

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P Notes opened at Rs. 98/4 for current settlement to close at Rs. 98/10. Next settlement quotes 3 1/2 annas lower.

HOLIDAY IN U. S. A.

All American Markets were closed on Wednesday being Columbus Day.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct 12

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June.
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	283 1/2
Bank's buying T T	279 1/2
Bank's buying D D	279
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,315
Bank's buying T T	1,350
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	78
Bank's buying	60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	64 7/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	48 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	87 1/2

CROSS RATES—

New York London 4.75.43 11th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 12th instant

Hongkong London 1/3 12th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 1/8 12th instant

Java London 8.75 1/2 12th instant

London Paris 178.93 11th instant

London Belgium 28.12 1/2 11th instant

London Switzerland 20.96 11th instant

London Berlin 11.88 1/2 11th instant

London Stockholm 19.40 1/2 11th instant

London New York 4.75.93 11th instant

London Amsterdam 8.76 1/2 11th instant

London Italy 90.56 11th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady. Dull.

Gold £7-5-10 10th instant

Gold £7-6-1 1/2 11th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 10th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 11th instant

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 10th instant

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 11th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 10th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 11th instant

London discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 10th instant

London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent 11th instant

London discounts 6 months 7/8 to 1 per cent 10th instant

London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent to 1 per cent 11th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 11

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	109 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9 steady

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Wheat	3,965 cwts.
Linseed	80 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	12 cwts.
Gingellyseed	130 cwts.
Poppyseed	50 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,108 cwts.
Rice	4,902 cwts.
Myrabollams	373 cwts.
Cottonseed	829 cwts.
Gram	1,833 cwts.
Joowar	433 cwts.
Maize	19 cwts.
Barley	523 cwts.
Bajree	285 cwts.
Indian Sugar	9,315 cwts.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 12

October	203.30—10
December	202.80+20
January	202.70+50
February	203.10
March	203.00

Tata Steel Defds. Look Up

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT AND ABSENCE OF OFFERINGS

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY, OCT. 12

TO-DAY BEING A HOLIDAY IN AMERICA, THE WALL STREET MARKET YESTERDAY RULED QUIET BUT STEADY WITH A LIMITED TURNOVER AND THERE BEING PRE-HOLIDAY EVENING UP, U. S. STEEL SHARES CLOSED DOL. 1/8 UP AND ANACONDA COPPERS DECLINED DOL. 1/8.

THE LOCAL MARKET WHICH WAS HESITANT RECENTLY BUT TO-DAY THERE WAS INCREASED ACTIVITY. ONE PROFESSIONAL OPERATOR WAS A BUYER OF TATA STEEL ORDINARY SHARES WHILE ONE JOBBER WAS BIDDING UP STEEL DEFD. SHARES.

THE IMPROVEMENT WAS VERY STEADY AND ALL REALISING SALES WERE ABSORBED EASILY BUT EVERY SMALL SETBACK MET WITH INCREASED SUPPORT AND TATA STEEL DEFDS. WERE PUSHED UP TO RS. 1455 AFTER OPENING AT RS. 1415.

COTTON MILL SHARES WERE ALSO FAIRLY STEADY BUT THERE WAS NOT MUCH BUYING. TO-DAY'S IMPROVEMENT WAS MOSTLY DUE TO ABSENCE OF SELLERS.

THE UNDERTONE OF THE MARKET WAS GOOD SHORTS WERE FEELING SOMEWHAT UNCOMFORTABLE. THE MARKET WILL FOLLOW AMERICAN ADVICES WHERE THE TENDENCY IS UPWARD. THE EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION IS STILL UNCERTAIN AND WEAKNESS OF STERLING INDICATES ABSENCE OF CONFIDENCE.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

100	Ahmd. Advance	425	0
250	BOM. DYEING	871	4
100	CENTURY	271	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	257	0
100	COLABA	151	8
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	325	0
1.	E. D. Sassoon	0-5-	6
100	Finlay	120	0
100	GOKAK	155	0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700	0
100	Indore	56	0
100	Khatau	117	8
100	KOHINOOR	270	0
250	Laxmi	480	0
250	Madras United	35	0
1,000	Morarji	130	0
250	Model	47	4
50	MYSORE	100	0
200	NEW GREAT	240	0
100	Osmanshahi	38	0
100	PHOENIX	226	4
25	Sassoon Silk	76	4
1,000	Sholapur	2940	0
50	SIMPLEX	82	0
100	SWADESHI	216	8
100	Swan	110	0
500	Vishnu	1227	8
1,000	Western	875	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	108	8
25-50	Central	29	12
500	Imperial	1556	4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	377	8
50-100	India	144	4
100	Reserve Bank	114	8
5	Unions	5-8-	6

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	115	12

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire	711	4
15-100	Jupiter	13	6
20	Mercantile	52	8
15-100	New India	38	8
200	Oriental	4300	0
15-50	Vulcan	7	2

ELECTRIC.

100	Ah. Old	131	14
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1397	8
10	Ajmer	12	12
10	Amalgmd.	13	0
50	BOM. TRAM.	119	4
100	Bombay Suburban	137	0
10	Broach	10	0
100	Karachi	185	0
100	Poona	172	8
100	Surat	161	4
100	TATA HYDRO	150	0
1000	TATA POWER	1310	0

RAILWAYS.

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	927	8
100	C. Province	99	12
100	Dh. Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	99	0
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	97	4
100	Sara Serajguni	99	0
500	Tapty Valley	720	0

MINING.

9	Burma Corp	6	11
2	sh Indian Copper	2	9
	Indian Iron and Steel	28	12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	41	12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1352	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	280	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	307	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	190	0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	217	8
125	B. BURMA	508	12
50	Burma Conty.	173	12
8	sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	8
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	80	0
100	I. BLEACHING	125	8
50	I. Invest Trust	42	0
100	I. Radio Defd	430	0
100	I. Radio Ord	390	0
100	Port Canning	72	0
30	Premier Cons.	67	0
15	Scindia	19	7
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	3

PREFERENCE.

5½	p.c Amalgmd (T F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	525	0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	296	4
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	69	8
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	562	8
5 1/4	p.c Prem Const. 1st	107	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	97	0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	148	12
7-1/2	p.c Tata Power	1560	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	717	8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102	0
6	p.c Andhra Valley	108	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7	p.c Sholapur	78	10
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108	10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 11

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. Sellers	8 9/16

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 12

Bombay Dyeing (867/8) 866 868 867 871 870 872 871/4

Century (269/8) 269 272 271/8

Central India (255) 255 256 257

Kohinoor (267) 267 270 269 270

New Great (238) 238 239 238 240

Simplex (81/12) 82

Swadeshi (215) 215 217 216

Associated Cement (115) 115 116 115/12 116

Andhra (1400) 1397/8

Tata Hydro (149) 149 150

Tata Power (1300) 1300 1305 1307 1312 1310

Tram Ord (118/8) 118

T Steel Defd (1312/8) 1315 1320 1317 1327 1340 1337 1355 1352/8

T Steel Ord (274) 274 275 277 276 280 283 282/8

Tata Steel 2nd pref (157/8) 157/8 158

Bellapur (187/8) 187 188 189 190

B Steam (217/8) 217/8

B Burma (502/8) 503 505 503 508 506 509 508

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/10
4 per cent 1960/70	112/2
5 per cent 1945/55	117/2

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108/8
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	144/4
Central Bank	29/12
Imperial Bank F P	1552/8
Imperial Bank P P	377/8
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	114/8
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	345
Ambica	231/4
Arun	227/8 ex-int
Arvind	1197/8
Asok	230
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	870
Buckingham and Carnatics	195
Calico	622/8
Central India	256/4
Century	271/4
Colaba	151/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	154/6
Hukumchand	195
Indore	55/10
Jubilee	204/6
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	268/12
Laxmi Cotton	480
Madhusudan	210
Marsden	105
Morarji	132/8
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	238/12
Raipur	705
Rajnagar	250
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2940
Simplex	81/14
Swadeshi	216/4
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1397/8
Tata Hydro Ord	149/11
Tata Power Ord	307/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrict	131/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	138/12
Bombay Tram	118/12
Surat Electrics	157/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	306/4
Associated Cements	115/8
Belapur	188/12
Bombay Burma New	172/8
Bombay Burma Old	506/4
Bombay Steam	216/14
Bombay Telephone	80
Br B Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	6/11
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	395
Indian Radio Defd	425
Indian Copper	2/9
Indian Iron	28/12
Mysore Sugar	26/12
Port Canning	72
Premier Construction	66/12
Rohtas Industries	25/4
Scindia Steam	19/6
Shivrajpur	41/12
Tata Oil	36/8
Tata Steel Ordy	281/8
Tata Steel Defd	1347/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	14/8
Howrah	47/12

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1938

Bombay Assembly Interpellations

POLITICAL ASKED TO GRIND GRAIN

Landlords And Electricity

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, October 12.

Mr. M. B. Vibhute one of 13 prisoners in Sholapur "Political Prisoners Release Case" was never handcuffed as prisoner in Bijapur District prison, said Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, replying to questions from Mr. R. A. Khedgikar.

The Minister, however, admitted that he was given tasks of grinding 35 pounds of grain daily.

Mr. Vibhute was convinced of offences of being member of unlawful assembly, rioting, criminal intimidation and house trespass.

Mrs. Minakshibai Karadkar and Messrs. R. G. Karadkar, K. K. Deshpande, Chanusingh Kalyansingh, S. G. Sardesai, S. S. Khisti, A. K. Lunje, Dr. Deshpande and M. D. Vibhute have been placed in 'B' class while A. G. Parit, S. G. Chavan, M. B. Vibhute and V. R. Madur are in 'C' Class.

Replying to Mr. S. H. Jhabvala Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government stated that a wool expert had been appointed in April last. He was making survey of woollen cottage manufacture to find out suitable centres. As the scheme was still in its initial state it would be premature to express any opinion on its success. The scheme was to be worked entirely through the agency of co-operative associations registered under the Co-operative Societies Act of 1925 which had been subsided from grants.

Replying to Mr. R.R. Bhole, the Home Minister stated that Mr. G. S. Chavan, Sholapur prisoner had been whipped while in Bijapur jail in May last. Now he was in Yeravada Central jail. For details he drew the attention of members the finding of the Madgaonkar Committee. He declared "Government propose considering whole future policy in regard whipping as jail punishment and have declared in the meantime that it shall not be inflicted without their approval in each case."

The Home Minister told Mr. R.N. Mandlik that Government officers in Poona were expected to give their printing work to presses which quoted the most favourable rates but they were also requested to take into consideration the value received for money paid, and arrange wherever possible for special favourable terms. Subject to above condition Government left it to the discretion of their officers as to which press or presses they may give printing work.

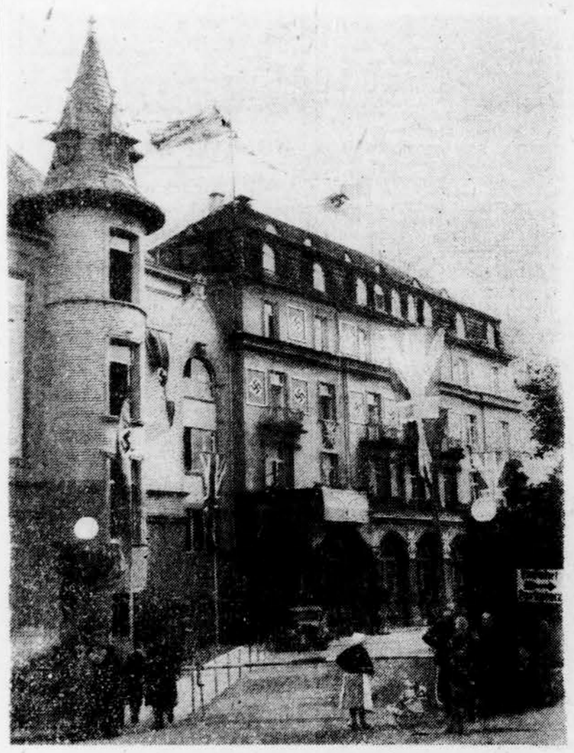
ELECTRICITY DUTY

"It is too early to state the actual benefit that would accrue to Government by the passage of legislation about the electricity duty in 1938" said Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister replying to Mr. Jhabvala. The Minister added, that the increased revenue in the current financial year on account of levy in certain areas of additional rate of three pies per unit of energy consumed was estimated at five lakhs of rupees and from returns of Electricity Duty received from supply companies. It appeared likely that this estimated amount would be realised during the year, Government, he said, intended to raise the revenue without its falling on consumer but the imposition of taxation in itself was not intended to give relief to consumers.

Landlords, he continued, who were consumers within the meaning of the Act were required to pay electricity duty Government were informed that many landlords let out their premises in one or two or more tenements, various rooms being supplied with electric lights, current used being metered on a main meter as it would be costly for each tenant to have his own meter owing to small consumption. Landlords therefore made a charge per month and paid for current consumed according to the main meter of supply company. Presumably rates fixed were so arranged that they did not lose on transaction or possibly they made some profit.

If a tenant considered that he was overcharged by landlord it was open for him to ask for a separate metered supply. Government did not at present consider it necessary for them to intervene in this matter. The question may be considered again if any action in the matter was recommended by the Rent Enquiry Committee.

Government had appointed Committee to investigate rates of all electric supply companies of more than seven years standing and recommend maximum rates that could be allowed to be charged.



Hotel Dreesen at Godesberg, where the pact betraying Czechoslovakia was signed by the British and French Premiers. The Union Jack and the Swastika may be seen flying side by side.

M.P.C.C. PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO SANE

Premier Kher's Move For Settlement Of Dhulia Strike

POONA, Oct. 12.

A threat that he would drown himself on October 13 if the labour dispute in the Dhulia Mill is not settled peacefully, is held out by a Congress worker, Sane Guruji of Amalner.

The Dhulia Mill declared a lockout more than three weeks ago and the workers of the mill decided to offer "Mass" Satyagraha before the mill.

It is learnt that Mr. K. M. Jedhe, President of the Maharashtra P.C.C. has wired to Guruji asking him to desist from such a step and promising that steps would be taken for arriving at a settlement through arbitration, and exhorting the workers to maintain a peaceful atmosphere.

The Prime Minister, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, has, it is understood, also written the Congress workers in Dhulia that he would move for arbitration, provided he was assured that a non-violent atmosphere would be maintained. —A. P.

ANOTHER BR. REGIMENT FOR ENGLAND

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

At the request of His Majesty's Government the Second Battalion Highland Light Infantry, now stationed at Peshawar, will leave India shortly on transfer to the Imperial Establishment, says a Press Communique.

This is the fourth British infantry battalion to be transferred from India in accordance with the announcement made by Sir James Grigg in the Legislative Assembly on September 13 last.—A.P.

JAWAHAR TO BE PRESIDENT

All-India National Planning Committee Personnel

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 12.

The "United Press" understands that the presidentship of the National Planning Committee, which is proposed to be set up in accordance with the decision of the Industries Ministers' Conference recently held at Delhi, has been offered to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The Committee is expected to consist of twelve prominent scientists, financiers and industrial magnates.

According to the scheme outlined as a result of the deliberations of the Industries Ministers' Conference, the National Planning Committee will be entrusted with the task of making a thorough study of industrial possibilities in different provinces of India. The Committee will submit a report to the All-India National Planning Commission which will function as the executive body trying to put into a concrete shape the various plans for industrial regeneration submitted by the National Planning Committee.—United Press.

INCOME-TAX BILL

Select Committee Holds Preliminary Discussion

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12.

In a specially air-conditioned room in the Princes' Sector of the Council House the Select Committee on Income-Tax Bill assembled this afternoon. Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, presided and all the members of the committee, excepting Mr. Satyamurti, were present. Mr. Satyamurti is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

Members of the Committee are: Sir James Grigg, Sir M. N. Mukerji, Law Member, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition in the Central Assembly, Mr. Aikman, Leader of the European Group in the Central Assembly, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Mohammed Yamin Khan, Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. B. B. Varma, Mr. Kazmi, Haji Sattar Sait, Mr. J. F. Sheehy, Mr. C. P. Chambers, Pandit K K. Malaviya and Sir Abdul Hamid.

Members of the Committee have been supplied with a bulky volume containing the opinions collected on the bill as also a summary of these opinions Non-official members of the Committee had an informal discussion amongst themselves before the meeting.

It is anticipated that this afternoon's meeting will be mainly confined to preliminary discussion on the Bill. The Selcet Committee is expected to hold about 15 sittings.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN HYDERABAD STATE?

Senapati Bapat Gives Details Of His Scheme

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Oct. 12.

A crowded meeting of Poona citizens was held at the Shanwar Wada maidan last evening when Senapati Bapat gave out in detail his scheme about launching satyagraha in Hyderabad State. He said that it was a question of elementary civic rights such as freedom of speech, freedom of association and freedom of person being enjoyed by the subjects of that State. States in India were not democracies but a direct negation of them.

Mr. Savarkar who presided said that it was not proper for people to expect Congress support for every cause. For the last fifty years Congress had directed all its energies to major issue of country's freedom, and it was in fitness of things that other people came forward to give it respite by shouldering other activities.

SIMLA.—The Hon. Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Central Legislative Assembly, will leave for New Delhi on October 18

Remove Indian Women's Legal Disabilities

ANNAPURNABAI DESHMUKH'S ADDRESS TO BERAR WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent.)

KHAMGAON, (By Mail.)

Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, M.L.A., Bombay, presided over the 8th Session of the Berar Women's Conference which held its sittings here on the 8th and 9th instant.

In the course of her address Mrs. Deshmukh laid special stress on female education and primary education for girls which, she said, should be free and compulsory. She was of opinion that the Congress being in power it was the first and paramount duty of the Congress to make suitable provision for female education and translate into action the Congress resolution of Karachi.

She also urged sufficient physical protection to women by giving more facilities to them in their travel in railway by means of appointing railway ticket collectors and guards and by otherwise giving them due help when they are employed as labourers in factories.

LEGAL DISABILITIES.

Referring to the legal disabilities of the women regarding marriage she supported the 'Divorce Bill' that is brought by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, in the Central Legislative Assembly, and said that the Bill did not go as far as it should really have gone and there was no provision as regards the maintenance of the wife.

She was of opinion that the Law as it stands to-day is partial to men and has brought all the miseries to Indian womanhood. She urged immediate removal of such of the Laws regarding property and marriage as are still doing injustice to women and supported the Bill compelling the husband to have one wife only at a time. She urged the delegates to support the 'Divorce Bill' which is now before the Central Legislative Assembly and advised them "to receive what they could get and fight for more."

Lastly she brought home to the audience that the Congress is the mother of all the National organizations and has brought Indian women forward since 1930 and caused real awakening amongst them and women should, therefore, be grateful to the Congress. At the same time she 'requested' the Congress Governments in the eight Provinces, to pass such Laws and give such facilities of female education as will bring the Indian women at par with the women of other free countries. Mrs. Dravid also spoke.

The President and the delegates visited the Jubilee Memorial Hospital.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Conference met again the next day and passed several resolutions important amongst which was to support the Divorce Bill of Dr. Deshmukh. By another resolution it was urged that if a Government servant getting salary below Rs. 100, dies after 15 years of his service his wife should get 1/4 of the pension till her life. A resolution was also passed urging the necessity of compelling every husband to give his wife at least 1/8th of his income, besides the household expenses.

SARAT BOSE FOR MYSORE

Will Preside Over State Students' Conference

CALCUTTA, Oct. 12.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, left for Mysore this evening via Madras and Bangalore in order to preside over the Mysore State Students' Conference, which will be in session on October 15 and 16.

From Bangalore Mr. Bose will proceed to Mysore by car.

He will leave Mysore immediately after the session is over in view of continued illness in his family and has, therefore, not accepted any other public engagements.—A.P.

The total subscriptions to the United Provinces Flood Relief Fund now amount to Rs. 1,24,589-12-11. Of these, a sum of Rs. 5,000 has been donated by the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and Rs. 5,000 by the Trustees of No. M. Wadia Charities, Bombay.

STUDENT STRIKERS ARRESTED

New Turn In Amritsar Situation

AMRITSAR, Oct. 12.

The strike of the Muslim High School students entered on a new phase to-day.

Three leaders of the strikers, viz., Wahiduddin, a student of 10th class, M. Manzurahmed (9th class), Abdullatif (3rd year M.A.O. College) were arrested under Sections 107/51 Criminal Procedure Code, to prevent a possible breach of peace, when about 20 strikers resumed picketing to-day. The picketing was peaceful, the first row of pickets standing clear of gate 350 students entered the classes despite the picketers' entreaties.

Finding that picketing for nearly an hour was productive of no results, the strikers formed a cordon round the main gate as well as near the approaches. The parents of the students alleged that they were unable to secure access, some complaining of intimidation. Thereupon the police asked the pickets to move off. On their refusal, they were moved a little distance away, and when they persisted in standing in front of the gate, three leaders were arrested. Two members of the Anjuman quickly arrived on the scene.

Mr. W. Jackson, Magistrate, Mr. Saunders, D.S.P., and the City Kotwal also arrived there. The police guarded the premises of the M.A.O. College also.

The Muslim School strikers conducted mock mourning and marched through the City in procession and held a meeting outside the M.A.O. College.—A. P.

FAQIR OF IPI'S CALL FOR TRUCE

BANNU, Oct. 12.

It is learnt that the Faqir of Ipi is drafting a letter to be addressed to his followers in tribal territory and sympathisers in British India asking them to stop all hostile movements and activities for the time being. The letter is likely to be released for publication very soon.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

FOG CLOSING DOWN, INSPECTOR!
FOG!.... GET AFTER THAT FISHING-SMACK--- FAST!
KEEP GOING -----WE HAVE TO GET 'EM!
HA! EVEN IF YOU DO, YOU WON'T FIND NOTHIN'!
BUT-WADE'S LUCK IS OUT ----THE FOG GROWS HEAVIER, THICKER--
SO YOU GAVE TH' POLICE TH' SLIP, EH, BARRET?
YEAH---ME AN' THE FOG! WITH A HOLD FULL O' FISH.... AN' EVERY FISH FULL O' MONEY!
LATER THAT NIGHT----
THAT FOG SAVED US, CONNORS... WADE COULDN'T HOLD YOU WITHOUT EVIDENCE!
BARRET, WADE WAS TIPPED OFF--- AND I DON'T LIKE STOOL-PIGEONS!.... SHINN, BRING IN THE "TALKER"

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